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Sweden Halts Nazi Transit; Wacs Are in the Army Now; Bohn Concern Is Indicted

The World's Day—August 5, 1943

In Europe: Sweden Halts German Troop Transit

Swedish cancellation of its agreement with Germany permitting troop transit through Sweden was announced today, with explanation that troop traffic will be halted Aug. 20, and the movement of Nazi war materials Aug. 15.

The French Committee of National Liberation has authorized an inquiry for the purpose of bringing to light the names of French civil and military authorities who assisted Axis armed forces to enter Tunisia last November. An eight-man committee has been appointed and hearings are due to begin shortly.

Protestant preachers have been arrested in Germany for publicly upholding the Allied bombing of German cities on the grounds that it is only just retribution for the suffering which the Germans have inflicted upon other peoples.

Thousands are deserting from the Quisling labor battalions in Northern Norway, according to a report radiocast over the British Radio which stated that desertions so far have totalled at least 6,000 and the Nazis have been forced to call on the Gestapo to put a stop to them.

Assassination of Jean Moncurie, secretary of Jacques Doriot's Fascist French Popular Party, has been reported by the Paris Radio. The radiocast said the deed was committed by three unidentified men, but did not state when the assassination took place.

Prime Minister Winston Churchill presided on Aug. 4 at a meeting of the Pacific War Council, according to word just released. Others attending the conference included Prime Minister Pieter S. Gerbrandy of the Netherlands, Dr. T. V. Soong, Chinese Foreign Minister, and Vice-Admiral C. E. L. Helfrick, Commander of Netherlands Naval Forces in the Southwest Pacific.

Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, told the House of Commons that the Government will make a statement on the war at the first sitting of Parliament after the recess. The recess begins early today and ends sometime after Sept. 19.

Massachusetts: Wacs Take Oath of Enlistment

Khaki-clad women became regulars instead of auxiliaries in the Army of the United States by taking the oath of enlistment in the Women's Army Corps at Fort Devens this afternoon. [Page 2.]

Painting of the Massachusetts, first of the Coast Guard cutters, added to the famous collection of marine paintings of the State Street Trust Company as part of ceremonies marking the 153rd anniversary of the Coast Guard. [Page 2.]

Quincy police auxiliaries have contributed 9,629 man hours of work, thus saving the city $9,629 since Jan. 1, Capt. William Ferrazzi, Director of the Auxiliary Corps, reveals. [Page 4.]

Connecticut has launched a $25,000 advertising campaign to promote itself as the "aviation center of the postwar world," it was announced today by the State Development Commission. [Page 2.]

Publication of the New Haven Register resumed this afternoon, as striking stereotypers returned to work after their brief strike had prevented printing of early editions. [Page 2.]

National: U. S. Jury Indicts Detroit Firm

Bohn Aluminum & Brass Corporation and three of its employees were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury in Detroit on charges that they conspired to defraud the Government in manufacturing castings for airplane engines contrary to specifications. [Page 3.]

Federal Judge Vincent L. Leibell imposed fines aggregating $25,000 against six milk distributing companies in New York City charged in an indictment with conspiracy to violate the Federal antitrust laws in the distribution and sale of milk. The companies pleaded no contests to the indictment.

Harlem is back to normal, although 11:30 curfew and predimout lighting continues in the area. Private Robert Bandy, the Negro youth whose shooting by a policeman during a scuffle set off the rioting in Harlem Aug. 1, has been turned over to military authorities.

Laundry workers are to get wage increases averaging 5.7 cents an hour in the New York area if Fred M. Vinson, Economic Stabilizer, approves a regional War Labor Board effort to avert a serious labor shortage in the industry.

Hyde Park, N. Y., gets the first of the free Symphonic concerts sponsored by the American Federation of Musicians. The New York Philharmonic Orchestra will play in President Roosevelt's home town, James C. Petrillo announced, but the date has not been set.

Wendell L. Willkie played host to five prominent Republicans who went to Rushville, Ind., to visit him. They are Sinclair Weeks of Boston, Ralph Cake of Portland, Ore., Wilson Williams of Atlanta, Ga., Mrs. Grace Reynolds of Cambridge City, Ind., and Frederick Baker of the State of Washington.

Washington: $60 Million Tank Order Canceled

Cancellation of a $60,000,000 order for tanks, involving nearly 5,000 subcontracts, was disclosed by the War Department. Details as to the name of the company, number of tanks, and reasons for cancellation were withheld.

Secretary Morgenthau said that "for military reasons" he is unable to give details about Allied military currency. Reporters had asked his comment on questions by Walter S. Spahr, New York University economics professor and Secretary of the Economists' National Committee on monetary policy. [Page 3.]

Poultry black markets and the Office of Price Administration tangled again when the OPA ordered truckers to post a manifest inside their trucks showing who owns poultry in transit and to whom it is consigned. Any vehicle transporting poultry must show the place from which shipped, quantity, type, grade, weight class.

Rear Admiral Charles P. Snyder, Naval Inspector General, has been raised to the rank of Admiral and placed on the retired list but will continue to serve in his present post, the Navy Department announced.

Chester Bowles, Senior Deputy Administrator of the Office of Price Administration, may ask Congress to repeal an amendment to the OPA Appropriation Act requiring business experience of OPA price section officials. All price policy fixing executives without business experience must leave OPA by Aug. 12 and Mr. Bowles said he probably would not have all vacancies filled by that date.

Charwomen who were being overpaid $3 a week by the Government and hence faced the possibility of returning as much as $100 each, now have a brighter prospect with a Treasury Department decision that the salary cut imposed when the mistake was discovered will suffice. However, the matter is not finally solved until the Budget Bureau and Congress concur.

The House Military Committee was informed that the War Department has ordered the grounding of all wooden gliders of a type similiar to that which crashed Aug. 1 at St. Louis.

The United States and Great Britain were reported to be considering recognition, formal though perhaps limited, of the French Committee of National Liberation. The British Government replied to an American communication of July 21, it was learned, and the response is receiving urgent consideration.

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Weather Report

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Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Dimout Hours

Dimout begins Thursday at 9:01 p. m. and ends Friday at 5:10 a. m.
Dimout begins Friday at 8:59 p. m. and ends Saturday at 5:11 a. m.

100,000 Men To Help Build Up War Areas

Army engineers' official tells state labor parley of need of skilled workers in world way.

By Frederick W. Carr
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

More than 100,000 skilled workmen are needed to rebuild the bombed areas in all parts of the world that are now ours, Maj. Frederick E. Winchester, Labor Relations Officer of the New England Division of the Army's Corps of Engineers, told the annual convention of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor here today.

"In all foreign theaters of operation, our offensive has progressed to the point where we look now to rehabilitation of the invaded and newly won areas," said Major Winchester, who handles all the labor relations in the construction program being carried out by the Corps of Engineers in New England.

"The Engineers will build wharfs, new fortifications, improve the rivers and harbors, reconstruct the public utilities, and rebuild the roads destroyed by the fleeing enemy.

"Under a new recruiting program set up by the Office of the Chief of Engineers in Washington, men in 1-A with a technical ability which we can use can now volunteer for induction directly into the Corps of Engineers. In this manner they are insured of the type of work they will be required to do. They can carry on in khaki their civilian jobs and do a service directly for the United States Army.

"This new plan allows for men in many categories to volunteer now.

"We ask your co-operation in carrying this message to those men under you and with whom you are connected so that they may take advantage of this method of continuing their civilian trade as soldiers." Major Winchester added that these men were not to be used on construction in the continental United States.

Phase of Rivalry Pops Up

Serious losses of workers by the American Federation of Labor to the rival Congress of Industrial Organizations in Massachusetts brought an unexpected debate to the convention floor this morning. It came up over the old problem of methods of organizing the unorganized workers, the issue on which the American labor movement split seven years ago into its present two great groups.

Policy of the A. F. of L. and its international unions in handling the unorganized is too slow, and methods should be adapted to C. I. O. competition, critics urged upon the labor delegates. The fight for new methods was initiated by

Continued on Page 2, Column 7

Stimson Wants Full Pressure Exerted on 'Reeling Enemy'

By William H. Stringer
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5—Hailing the United Nations succession of victories today, including the capture of Catania in Sicily, and Orel in Russia, and the investment of Munda in the Southwest Pacific, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson declared now was the moment to apply the utmost pressure and drive against a reeling enemy.

Reporting on his tour of Britain and the North African battlefronts, Mr. Stimson hailed the unity and co-operation of British and American troops and officers in Britain and the Mediterranean areas as the "most striking aspect" of the war and prime factor for victory, which the Axis had wholly underestimated.

While assessing the war news as highly favorable, Secretary Stimson, fresh from the courage and sacrifice of the battle front, declared it would be criminal and a breach of faith if Americans on the home front should fail at this juncture to share the determination of America's soldiers to bring the war to quick conclusion by an all-out determination and drive.

Without commenting on the fall of Mussolini and the renewed war drive against Italian resistance, Secretary Stimson said there was no harm, as Prime Minister Churchill said, in making a try at bombing Germany and Italy out of the war from the air, providing simultaneously the ground drive against these enemies was not slackened.

"Sweat and Sacrifice"

Asked to give his estimate of when the conflict in Europe would be over, Mr. Stimson replied straight from the shoulder that "when the war will be ended will be decided by the measure of American sweat and sacrifice."

American casualties in Sicily up to July 22 numbered 501 killed, 3,870 wounded, and 2,370 missing, the Secretary announced. He said Italian and German prisoners taken by the Allies now numbered about 100,000, and that the number of enemy killed and wounded was substantial. He added that American losses were moderate considering the nature of the fighting and the terrain. British casualties have not been much higher than the American figures.

Losses of American planes—B-24 Liberator bombers—in the raid on the Ploesti oil fields in Rumania were high, amounting to 20 per cent, Mr. Stimson disclosed today, but he stressed that the raid was worth the loss, because a devastating blow had been struck at Germany's vital oil resources in Rumania, which represent one third of Nazi oil production. A total of 177 Liberators participated in the raid, he said, of which 15 to 20 were shot down over the target and as many more failed to return, while eight were forced to land in Turkey.

The destruction of a vital Nazi resource was accomplished by the deliberate gallantry of American airmen, he commented.

Orel a Major Victory

Secretary Stimson hailed Russian capture of Orel as a major victory, as a result of which the Russians now threaten Bryansk and other German bastions in the Smolensk area. The Russian success was even more noteworthy because it came after the Nazis had launched what was believed to have been their long-awaited summer offensive, he remarked.

In fine fettle after his extended tour of American camps and instaltions in the European area, Secretary Stimson told his press conference that the faces of Second Lieutenants fell as he stepped from his airplane at Newfoundland. Somehow, he observed, the rumor had got around that the plane was bring Hedy Lamarr instead of Secretary Stimson.

Stressing the high morale and determination of American fighting men wherever he had observed them, the War Secretary illustrated their increased attention to spiritual values by recounting that

Continued on Page 7, Column 3

Catania Falls to British Eighth Army; Russians Take Orel as Germans Flee; Reforms Coming Slowly in 'New' Italy

Badoglio falls short of program outlined by non-Fascists—Ban on parties criticized.

LONDON, Aug. 5 (CBS)—The Italian radio told its home listeners today that "a special commission had been set up to investigate what it calls 'the rapid increase of wealth and estates of people who held public offices or political power between October, 1922, and July, 1943,'" the British radio reported.

"This period covers the 21 years of the Fascist regime," BBC pointed out in the broadcast, recorded at the CBS short-wave listening station, which continued:

"The Italian radio said it was proposed eventually to transfer all this acquired wealth and property to the State."

By Paul Cremona
A Former Rome Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Aug. 5 — The swift overthrow of any long-established regime is always accompanied by a series of "reforms" on the part of the new government.

Italy has been no exception. Premier Marshal Pietro Badoglio—despite his preoccupation in maintaining order, and the overweening problems of continuing the war—has taken a number of steps to break with the Fascist Party which he has superseded.

But these "reforms" fall far short of the changes that are believed to be necessary by the anti-Fascist opposition which became articulate at the moment of Mussolini's downfall.

Twenty-four hours after Il Duce was overthrown a manifesto was signed by a group representing the various major opposition elements. To understand the limits in which Premier Badogolio has kept his reforms, it is necessary to compare the Marshal's action with the demands of the anti-Fascists.

Reforms Asked For

They asked for the total liquidation of Fascism and the sweeping away of all instruments of oppression. They demanded restoration of all civil liberties, including freedom of the press. They asked for immediate liberation of all political prisoners, and also demanded the re-establishment of exemplary justice and the elimination of summary court procedure. They also

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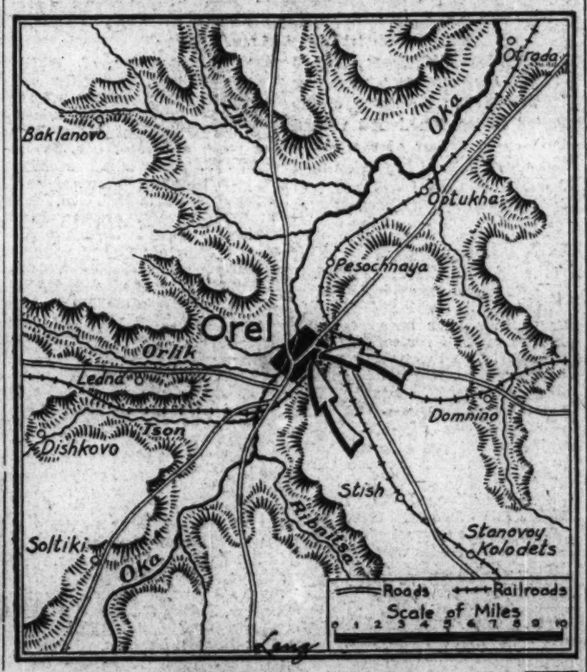
Axis Defenses Crack in Sicily
Arrows show main points of Allied attacks on land and sea

Closeup of Strategic Catania Area
Arrows indicate how Catania and Paterno were captured by Allies

Nazi Troops in Flight From Orel
Black arrows show how Germans fled as Russians closed in



By a Staff Artist
Orel Vicinity in Detail
Importance of Orel as rail and highway center is shown in this closeup

Nazis Lose Defense Linchpin In Russian Victory at Orel

By J. Emlyn Williams
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Aug. 5—The fall of Orel is considered in authoritative circles here as one of the greatest German defeats of the war.

It destroys the last great German hedgehog bastion on the Russian front and marks the first outstanding success of the new Russian offensive.

The consequences of this latest Russian victory will be of the greatest significance, not only militarily but psychologically.

Orel was not a military objective like Stalingrad or Moscow which the Germans sought to capture but failed. This was the linchpin of the German defenses on the Eastern Front, holding together the German forces on the central and southwest fronts. It has been in German hands for two years, and now the Russians have captured it after only three weeks of fighting.

For weeks past the struggle around Orel has been a major theme of German propaganda to the home front. Only last week end a German Transocean commentator stated that "a giant battle of attrition along a 900-kilometer front from the Sea of Azov to the south of Moscow has its focal point in the Orel area where the German bulwark, withstanding all daily assaults . . . on the eastern front, thus stands as unshakably firm as the home front."

At the same time the German press, having no victories to announce, had concentrated upon trying to show that Russia's tremendous sacrifices of men and war material had not been worth while.

Nothing had been said, however,

Continued on Page 8, Column 3

Montgomery's troops enter Sicilian city in early morning hours; Paterno also seized and entire Mount Etna line totters; Some German rear guards remain to fight in streets of Orel.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
From Associated Press and other direct news dispatches

The Allies have scored two victories of the utmost importance.

Catania and Orel have fallen.

General Montgomery's battle-hardened troops entered the Sicilian East Coast city early this morning. A few hours later it was announced that Paterno, 10 miles to the west, had been captured.

The Axis' entire Mount Etna line appears to be giving way.

Five hundred miles farther north the Germans are reported to be frantically rushing defenses along the Po River. Stockholm hears the Nazis now have more than 270,000 troops massed in Northern Italy.

In Russia, some Nazi rear guards are still offering resistance in the streets of Orel, but the bulk of an estimated 250,000 German troops, which were quartered in and about the powerful bastion, are fleeing westward through a narrow bottleneck toward Bryansk and Dmitrovsk.

The Germans claim they destroyed virtually all military installations in Orel before they fled, but the Russians say considerable booty was seized and heavy losses inflicted on the enemy.

There is also excellent news from the Far East.

American troops have broken through a powerful Japanese entrenchment on the southern fringe of the Munda air base and threaten to cut off the enemy's last hope of escape.

And in New Guinea Allied vanguards are reported battling within five miles of the important Japanese stronghold of Salamaua.

Orel Assaulted On Three Sides Before Capture

Orel fell to the Russians after 24 days of sanguinary fighting, during which Soviet armored forces, cavalry, and infantry assaulted the strongly fortified city from three sides. It had been in German hands since Oct. 8, 1941, and was the northern anchor of the whole Nazi southern line in Russia.

It still is too early to assess the full import of Orel's fall. That it is a victory of tremendous significance there can be no doubt. But it does not appear to be an unmitigated disaster for the Germans as Stalingrad was.

At Stalingrad an estimated 300,000 crack German troops were annihilated or captured. At Orel, the bulk of an estimated 250,000 Germans seem to have escaped to fight another day.

Strategically, however, the capture of Orel may prove to be infinitely more important than the Stalingrad victory.

Orel was not only a strong point, but a vital communications center. In regaining it the Russians have opened up extensive new rail and motor links between Moscow and the south and provided themselves with a springboard for a continuing offensive that may collapse the whole German position in southern Russia as far back as the Dnieper.

Indeed, if the Russians possess the reserve power to push on at once against Bryansk, some 60 miles west of Orel, and begin simultaneous attacks against Kharkov and other southern strong points, the Germans may well elect to fall back a thousand miles or so to the relative security of the Pripet Marshes and the Balkans before the severe Russian winter sets in.

There is a strong belief in Moscow that the Red Army not only has the reserves for such follow-up operations but is prepared to carry them out.

The next few weeks should determine whether these expectations are justified.

Retribution Preachers Arrested in Germany

By the Associated Press

Bern, Switzerland

A number of Protestant preachers have recently been arrested in Germany, it was learned here, because they declared from the pulpit that the bombings of German cities "must be viewed as the just retribution for the suffering imposed by Germany on other peoples."

Germans Admit Loss of Catania; Majority Escape

German radiocasts acknowledging the fall of Catania intimate that the majority of the Axis defenders succeeded in getting out of the city before the British entered.

But the capture of Paterno makes it extremely doubtful whether more than a small percentage of the enemy troops will be able to reach Messina for a perilous "Dunkirk" evacuation attempt to the Italian mainland. Paterno is astride the only western escape road that remained open to the Axis.

Thus, to reach Messina the German forces still in Sicily, estimated at three divisions, must now retreat through a narrow three-mile avenue between Mount Etna and the sea, where they will be under constant bombardment from the air and from British and American naval units offshore. At the same time, they will have General Montgomery's determined men to worry about at their rear.

Moreover, there is also an excellent possibility that when they do reach Messina they will find General Patton's American Seventh Army waiting for them. General Patton's troops at last accounts were pushing ahead rapidly along the northern coast toward Messina.

It would not be surprising, therefore, if the Tunisian denouement of wholesale German and Italian surrenders were repeated in short order.

Meanwhile, there are increasing indications that the Allied forces do not intend to pause with the conquest of Sicily, but plan to push immediately across the Messina Strait into southern Italy itself. In fact, there are unconfirmed reports that landings will be made on the Italian mainland even before the fighting is over in Sicily.

A quick jump into Italy would, of course, put the Italian will to continue the war to a test from which no amount of equivocation could save it.

Sicily:

Catania Falls To British Army

Catania fell to the British Eighth Army at 8:30 a. m. [2:30 a. m., eastern war time] today, after a bitter defense since July 15, and the British pounded ahead in a lightning advance clockwise around the base of Mt. Etna.

The heart of the German Army Corps appeared to be broken.

Paterno is 10 miles northwest

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Next Official 'Raid' Test Not Expected Until Fall

By Baldwin Garretson
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

More air raid tests and practice blackouts to prepare civilian defense personnel and the public alike for possible enemy action this fall or winter are scheduled for New England during the early fall by the Army's First Service Command, it was learned today.

Apparently dissatisfied with the reports of confusion over the blue-red-blue sequence of warning signals which have been in effect along the Atlantic Seaboard since Feb. 17, the Army plans more elaborately staged raids over the major cities in the six States at any time, day or night.

These test raids can be expected by residents of New England, though with decreasing frequency, after the fall, a spokesman of the Civil and Naval Affairs Section of the First Service Command, told a reporter today.

"During the recent civilian defense exercises, it was found that the people hadn't sufficiently familiarized themselves with their duties under the various signals, the officer said. "In order that everyone will be more fully prepared by fall, the most likely time for actual raids if they do come, the rehearsals will continue."

The officer, who is responsible for the part played by Army here in test and actual blackouts, said that enemy raids on this coast were entirely "within the range of possibility." He did not specify what kind of action might be expected, but in civilian defense circles a token air raid or a shelling of the coast by enemy submarines is anticipated.

"Different phases of civilian defense must be continually exercised," he said. "We're seeking more and more realism, such as the continued use of planes and simulated incidents.

"It is hoped that the use of planes over nearly all the large cities of New England in raids at different times, day or night, will result in the stimulation of civilian defense personnel and the public alike."

The Nation's First Coast Guard Cutter

Official United States Coast Guard

Painting Presented to State Street Trust Company

Adding to the famous collection of marine paintings, old prints and ship models on display at the State Street Trust Company, Commodore W. N. Derby, District Coast Guard Officer, (right) today presented to the bank an oil painting of the two-masted schooner Massachusetts, the first fighting vessel of the service. Receiving the painting from Commodore Derby are, (left to right) Allan Forbes, President of the bank, and Charles Francis Adams, Chairman of the Board of Directors, and former Secretary of the Navy. The canvas is the work of Larry O'Toole, boatswain's mate, first class, who used a rare contemporary painting, the authorship of which is unknown, for his model.

Old Coast Guard Cutter 'Docks' in Boston Bank

The old Coast Guard cutter Massachusetts made port at Boston today—and its arrival is not a military secret.

It was an oil painting of the first of the Coast Guard cutters which today was added to the famous collection of ship paintings of the State Street Trust Company. The presentation was a part of the Coast Guard Week anniversary activities which mark 153 years of service.

The painting is the work of Larry O'Toole, boatswain's mate first class, and was done from contemporary paintings whose authorship remains unknown. The gift was received for the bank by Allan Forbes, President, and Charles Francis Adams, Chairman of the Board of Directors and former Secretary of the Navy.

Commissioning of the Massachusetts in the eighteenth century, shortly after the founding of the Republic of the United States of America, marked the beginning of the unequaled sea record of the nation's oldest fighting service.

This first Coast Guard ship was known as a cutter and the name carried down through the years as the special designation of Coast Guard ships. The Coast Guard was founded Aug. 4, 1790, as the Revenue Cutter Service. The Massachusetts was a two-masted schooner, with square topsails on the foremast which were used only for running with the wind. This speedy ship, for those days, first of a fleet which formed the new nation's first naval force, carried one gun and was commanded by Captain John Foster Williams of Boston.

Though the Massachusetts was a 48-footer, it led a small fleet of cutters in the first marine combat action in the service of the United States. They were assigned to patrol the Atlantic seaboard after President Washington had commissioned the skippers. In the undeclared war with France in 1798, the cutters were the only naval force fighting for this Country and they were aided by American privateers, according to Coast Guard officials.

Third of Women Marines Now Releasing Combat Men

Maj. Ruth Cheney Streeter, National Director of the Women's Reserve of the United States Marine Corps, said today that one third of the new feminine auxiliary is now replacing men in noncombat posts in the Corps, and added that there was still plenty of opportunity for women who wanted to join up.

In Boston in connection with a recruiting campaign for the newest military auxiliary, Major Streeter, a native of Brookline, said that another third of the new corps is taking training in various specialist schools, while the remaining third is going through indoctrination training.

Recruiting for Women Marines is going along as expected with about 1,000 a month now being taken in, Major Streeter said. She added that she hoped by next June 30 to have the full complement of 18,000 women which was authorized in the original congressional bill which launched the service.

Active Spots Popular

Lieutenant Pauline Madden, in charge of women Marine recruiting in New England, confirmed Major Streeter's statement by adding that when recruiting began last February the Boston office had 15 men. Today, she said, there is only one male Marine and 15 women Marines in the office.

"Women seem less keen about the clerical jobs we have, and prefer to do the things they don't do in civilian life," Major Streeter said. Among the work being done by women Marines after their training specialist schools is radio communication, storekeeping, parachute rigging, airport control tower operation, Link trainer operation, and aerography.

More feminine branches of work include cooking, baking, and motor transport, Major Streeter added.

The service now has its own "boot" training school at New River, N. C., Major Streeter said, "which is the East Coast training center, and includes a line noncommissioned officer school. There is also a first sergeant school at Philadelphia, she continued. New River is "co-ed," she added, "since we're swamped there by men Marines."

Promotion from Ranks

A Marine tradition of promoting from the ranks is now being exercised, Major Streeter said, as she stated that most of the October class is due to be promoted to commissions.

At first, she said, ex-Waves were given the opportunity to transfer to the Marine Corps in order to form an officer increment, and many did. But now training had progressed to such a point that the service was beginning to develop its own officer material from the ranks which obtains the type of personnel that will do credit to the Corps, the Major said.

"You know, concerning this talk of joining because of the 'glamour' of the service—there isn't much glamour to it, mostly it's hard work," Major Streeter emphasized. "The Marines, you may recall, are in some very hot places. Women find this life about as different as anything they had ever imagined doing. But we've got a right to be proud of these girls as we are of the men. They are taking this as an opportunity to serve their country."

Welcome by Officials

Major Streeter, upon arrival at the State House at the head of a Marine calvacade from Kilby Square up State, Court, Tremont, and Park Streets, was welcomed on the stairs by Lieut. Gov. Horace T. Cahill, acting for Governor Saltonstall, as a "daughter of Massachusetts."

She then administered the oath to 45 women recruits for the Marine Reserve. The entire entourage then filed down through the Common to the Parkman Bandstand where the Major was officially welcomed to Boston by Mayor Tobin.

In an address of welcome at the Parkman Bandstand Lieutenant Governor Cahill said: "In honoring Major Streeter we honor ourselves. In paying tribute to her, we pay tribute to these fine young—and, may I say, charming—Americans who so gallantly serve our nation in the present gigantic struggle.

"On the outcome of that struggle depends the future of this America of ours," the Lieutenant Governor added. "We know it is an all-out struggle which commands all our talents, loyalty and energy. No man or woman can claim the title of American who does not give it his best."

By a Staff Photographer

Maj. Ruth C. Streeter

National Director of Women's Reserve of United States Marine Corps, now in Boston on a recruiting campaign.

Brief Walkout Delays Paper In New Haven

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 5 (AP)—Stereotypers of the New Haven Evening Register returned to work today after a brief strike in demand for higher wages.

Members of the Stereotypers' Union No. 27 (American Federation of Labor) announced they had agreed to go back to work pending negotiations between a Union committee and the management, with State Deputy Labor Commissioner John T. Hayes acting as conciliator.

The Union said it had agreed there would be no further stoppage of work during the negotiations, scheduled to get under way at 5 p. m., E. W. T., today.

Announcement of the truce came about an hour after the Register had failed to print the first of its four editions and had reiterated that it would suspend publication if the stereotypers remained away from their job.

Immediately after the strikers resumed work, the Register hummed with activities as its staff worked to turn out today's paper.

The wage dispute also affected the New Haven Journal Courier, a morning publications.

About 15 members of Local No. 27 were involved.

Stereotypers of the 131-year-old Register reported for work at 7 a. m., and walked out at 8 a. m.

The workers, whose contract with the Register and Journal-Courier expired June 12, seek an increase of $4.50 a week for day work and $6.50 for night work, plus a $2 bonus for men who work a "double-header"—two shifts in 24 hours. The present scale is $44.50 for a 40-hour week with time and a half for overtime and two weeks' vacation with pay. The Register statement said an offer to increase this by $1.50 a week had been rejected.

George Luft, Chairman of the Union's Scale Committee, said the increase was sought because of higher living costs.

The Register and Journal-Courier are the only daily newspapers published here.

Community Efforts in Maine Put Vinalhaven II in Service

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VINALHAVEN, Maine, Aug. 5—Operation of the Vinalhaven II, diesel-powered boat which recently inaugurated regular service between this port, North Haven, Stonington, Swan's Island, and to the mainland at Rockland, today is largely due to the co-operative efforts of citizens in subscribing funds to build the craft.

Built at a cost of $40,000, the Vinalhaven is another link in communication to the Penobscot Bay island whose only other previous touch with the shore was a telephone cable and occasional fishing vessels.

When the Army and then the Navy requisitioned the steamboats that regularly plied between the islands and the coast, protests, went up from many voices, including those of Governor Saltonstall of Massachusetts and Chief Justice Harlan Stone of the Supreme Court, summer residents of the island.

Depended on Fishing Boats

Although one of the former boats was returned, the principal owner of the line at that moment decided it was time to quit. He relinquished the charter after the State Department of Public Utilities had ruled in his favor.

For a year and a half residents of Vinalhaven depended upon fishing boats to get to and from Rockland, Camden, and Belfast. All supplies to the island have to be brought in by boat but last winter in particular operation was rendered more difficult by extreme cold. The State Government apparently could offer no relief to the transportation problem.

The islanders finally decided to solve their own problem. They formed a committee to canvass funds to build a boat and solicited former Vinalhavenites scattered throughout the United States for funds through a form letter.

Money from Afar

Response was surprisingly good. Massachusetts citizens, and especially Greater Boston residents who account for a great number of summer visitors made contributions ranging from $1 to $100. Legion posts and other organizations gave their funds. Even one soldier overseas gave $1.

The estimated cost of the boat, $38,000, was increased because of wage increases granted shipbuilding personnel, but this was met by further subscription.

The new craft is 64 feet overall, 18-foot beam, with a draft of eight feet. The diesel motor of 150 horsepower propels the Vinalhaven at 10 knots an hour. Comfortable passenger accommodations are available, there is ample cargo space, and adequate life-saving equipment, including two 16-foot steel boats, is provided.

The inaugural trip was a gala occasion with exercises at the island, including a speech by Orrin V. Drew, Chairman of the Committe on Subscriptions.

New Englanders On Casualty List

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (AP)—The Navy announced today 65 casualties, including three killed, 10 wounded and 52 missing.

In addition, names of two are included whose status has changed from prisoners of war to killed.

This brings to 27,777 the total of Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard. casualties reported to next of kin since Dec. 7, 1941. The grand total includes 8,836 killed, 4,875 wounded, 9,902 missing, and 4,164 prisoners of war.

The casualties announced today [those listed are Navy and noncommissioned personnel unless otherwise specified] included:

Maine

Connors, Reginald H., Marine; wounded. Mother, Mrs. Verna M. Haskell, Livermore Falls.

Owen, Lenwood Lee; missing. Father, Edgar U. Owen, Eastport.

Massachusetts

Evans, Robert Sutherland; missing. Wife, Mrs. Ruth Elenor Evans, Ayer.

Fisher, Henry Joseph, Jr.; killed. [Previously reported prisoner of war on Navy Department prisoner list No. 1, released on May 14, 1943.] Mother, Mrs. Olive M. Fisher, East Bridgewater.

Hughes, Edward Francis, Lieut. (J. G.); missing. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Francis Hughes, Medford.

Fannier, Louis Joseph, Jr.; missing. Father, Louis Joseph Fannier, Springfield.

Pineault, Edward John; wounded. Father, John Pineault, Lynn.

Rhode Island

Crandall, Robert Louis; missing. Wife, Mrs. Irene Crandall, Valley Falls-Lonsdale.

Doherty, Raymond Joseph; killed. Father, James Doherty, Providence.

Reeves, Dawson; wounded. Wife, Mrs. Carrie Reeves, Newport.

Thousands of Waacs Enlist In U. S. Army as 'Regulars'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FORT DEVENS, Mass., Aug. 5—Becoming "regulars" instead of "auxiliaries" in the Army of the United States, khaki-clad women from every corner of the nation and every walk of life today took the oath of formal enlistment in the Women's Army Corps.

Already members of the expiring Women's Army Auxiliary Corps, they included the personnel of the Fourth Waac Training Center here and of other installations of the First Service Command, where they have been replacing soldiers released for combat duty.

As part of a three-day program throughout the nation to complete the formal transition into the Army and the dropping of an "A," the oath here was administered by Maj.-Gen. Sherman Miles, commanding the First Service Command.

Representative Edith Nourse Rogers (R) of Massachusetts, who introduced the original WAAC bill, reviewed the troops with Col. William Smith, Commandant, Fort Devens; Col. Ernest T. Barco, Commandant 4th WAC Training Center; Capt. Frances Lathrope, WAC Director; and Capt. Virginia Clampitte, WAC Assistant Commandant. Mrs. Rogers was accompanied by Capt. Katherine Goodwin, WAC Director First Service Command.

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts was represented by Brig. Gen. William J. Keville, Adjutant General of Massachusetts, and Brig. Gen. R. B. DeLacour, Adjutant General of Connecticut, represented Connecticut's Governor Baldwin.

Also on the reviewing stand were Gov. J. R. McGrath, of Rhode Island; Brig. Gen. Peter Leo Cannon, Adj. Gen., Rhode Island; Brig. Gen. Thomas E. Troland, District Officer, District 5, Providence, R. I.; Col. F. A. Ruggles, District Officer, District 6, Hartford, Conn.; Col. Phillip G. Shearman, General Staff Corps, Chief of Staff Boston Port of Embarkation and Col. Hugh Murrill, General Staff Corps, Boston Port of Embarkation who represented Brig. Gen. Clarence H. Kells, Commanding General. Col. Roy Smith, Commanding Officer, Camp Edwards and Col. William A. Barron, Jr., General Staff, also witnessed the ceremonies. General Miles was accompanied by Mrs. Miles.

A cousin of Governor Saltonstall of Massachusetts, and a descendent of Richard Saltonstall, one of the first governors of the Massachusetts Bay Colonies, Private Grace Butler was among those who took the oath of enlistment today.

The enrollment of Margaret Gardiner, daughter of William Tudor Gardiner, former Governor of Maine, made the family's record 100 per cent all-out for victory and her enlistment today keeps the score a perfect one. Private Gardiner's father is now a colonel in the Air Service Command, serving in Africa with Maj. Gen. James H. Doolittle. Her brother, Lieut. Tudor Gardiner is on active submarine service and her youngest brother, Sylvester Gardiner, is now receiving ski-troop training. Her mother is running a 500-acre farm in Maine, raising vegetables and fruit, beef cattle and sheep to help out the home front.

The daughter of New York's former Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, Private Hilda deVadetski was also inducted at 4th WAC Training Center today.

A descendant of three signers of the Declaration of Independence, Corp. Gwinnett Jones, accepted candidate for officers training, is among those helping to carry on the fight for freedom as a soldier in the Women's Army Corps. Independence is a word with full meaning to Corporal Jones. Her ancestors, Button Gwinnett, member of the Continental Congress of 1776; Stephen Hopkins, who served on the Naval Committee under John Hancock and helped found the U. S. Navy, and George Ross, Scotch-American, helped draw up and put their signatures to the Declaration of Independence.

In Line for Bars

Private Muriel McCormick Hubbard, granddaughter of the late John D. Rockefeller and inventor Cyrus Hall McCormick, was also sworn in today as a member of the Women's Army Corps. The widow of Maj. E. Dyer Hubbard, she has been accepted for officers candidate school.

Evelyn Ann Hilliard, the ninth member of her family to join the Armed Forces, transferred from WAAC to WAC today and changed her title from auxiliary to private. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Henry Natterman of Louisville, Ky. Five Natterman sons are in the Army; two in the Navy; and one daughter in the WAVES.

Private Hamideh Khanom Nabil, daughter of the Persian diplomat, Dr. Ali-Kuli Khan and his American wife, the former Florence Mae Breed of Lynn, Mass., had a choice when she became 21 of being a citizen of this country or of Persia. She chose America and more recently she chose the WAC as the best place of service during this war period. Today she took the oath of enlistment which made her a member of the Women's Army Corps.

Decision Due Soon On Pleasure Driving

By the Associated Press

Washington, Aug. 5

Price Administrator Prentiss M. Brown expects no decision on the lifting of the pleasure driving ban in the Northeastern States before next week "at the earliest."

Mr. Brown declined today, however, to say there would be a decision next week, and in the meantime he would not speculate on the date for lifting the ban, an action generally regarded as certain in the reasonably near future.

A decision presumably will await a report by James F. Byrnes, Director of the Office of War Mobilization, whose staff now is making a study of the gasoline supply situation on a nation-wide basis. Mr. Brown requested the inquiry.

The pleasure driving decision also is expected to be tied in with a projected "equalization" of gasoline rationing between the East and the Middlewest. Any equalization plan is expected to give Eastern motorists slightly more gasoline, but to reduce the basic rations elsewhere west as far as the Rocky Mountains.

Northeastern Wartime Freshmen Reach 478

Carl S. Ell, President of Northeastern University, today announced a high wartime enrollment of 478 freshmen, including the first day college women's class of 32, which, he asserted, demonstrated the appeal of the University's program to civilian students.

This year, President Ell stated, Northeastern is active with Civilian Aeronautics war training courses and U. S. Signal Corps work, besides other obligations to the armed forces. He also said that the University is training large numbers of students for industry and is in active contact with 350 firms throughout New England under its co-operative plan.

Her Best 'Boot' Ahead

Associated Press From United States Marine Corps

Arlington, Mass., Marine Arrives at Training Camp

Marine Private Jessie Clark steps off the train at New River, N. C., to start her "boot" training as one of the 525 recruits who will be the initial detachment to be trained at the recruit depot at Camp Lejeune recently established by the United States Marine Corps.

100,000 Skilled Workers Needed to Rebuild War Areas

Continued from Page 1

S. P. Jason, Secretary and Business representative of the teamsters union in New Bedford and President of the Central Labor Union there.

"Every labor board election lost in New England is due to the methods of the A. F. of L.," Mr. Jason declared.

"We have in New Bedford 4,000 people who have left the A. F. of L. because of a blunder made by the A. F. of L. We have had elections where the A. F. of L. was not even on the ballot.

"I'm going to attend the National Convention of the A. F. of L. in Boston this fall and I'm going to say all I want to say whether they like it or not."

A number backed Mr. Jason and others dissented. The resolution which produced the debate called for recommending to the American Federation plans for short cuts in organizing methods. The changes proposed would relax at the start the requirements of the craft unions.

While there was a wide feeling among leaders in the convention that some change was needed, many analyzed the proposal sponsored by Mr. Jason as impracticable. It would "allow the local unions to organize workers immediately after sending a notice of the situation to the international union concerned," and "allow the A. F. of L. to issue a federal labor union charter if the international union has failed to grant a charter within 30 days and the federal union so formed shall be allowed to continue as a federal labor union."

Approval was voted Senate resolution 114 at Washington, the Ball, Burton, Hatch, Hill resolution asking the United States "to take the initiative in calling meetings of representatives of the United Nations for the purpose of forming an organization of the United Nations with specific and limited authority."

Support of Resolve

This authority would include assistance in co-ordinating and fully utilizing the military and economic resources of all member nations in the prosecution of the war against the Axis, and establishment of temporary administration of occupied Axis-controlled areas. It also would provide for the assembly and maintenance of a United States military force and the suppression by immediate use of such force of any future attempt at military aggression by any nation.

In getting this Senate resolution before the State Federation, Mrs. Rose Norwood, President of the Boston Women's Trade Union League, took a major part.

United action by labor in the next Presidential election "for the purpose of securing all New Deal legislation" now held to be threatened, and "furthering satisfactory measures to meet postwar conditions," was indorsed.

Teaching of trades after the war to young veterans who never had the opportunity to learn a trade was also recommended.

Picketing of funerals to enforce the use of union-made caskets has now the endorsement of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor.

A resolution approving such tactics if necessary was adopted without dissent at yesterday afternoon's session of the Federation's Annual Convention at the Hotel Statler.

Signers of the resolution included a delegate from a casket makers' and furniture workers' local union. It declared that labor organization in this field was still struggling for existence and not receiving proper support from the labor movement.

Air-Center Drive For Connecticut

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 5 (AP)—A $25,000 campaign to advertise Connecticut as the "aviation center of the postwar world" soon will be undertaken by the Connecticut Development Commission.

This was disclosed yesterday when the State Advisory Finance Commission approved an allotment of funds for the purpose. It was understood that the money would be used to purchase magazine advertising.

Connecticut is the home of the United Aircraft Corporation, makers of various types of airplanes, including helicopters, airplane motors and propellers. Also there has been considerable discussion in the State about plans to transform the Bradley Field air base at Windsor Locks into a huge air terminal after the war.

Weather Reports

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Continued Cool

Boston and Vicinity: Continued cool tonight and Friday morning, gentle to moderate winds.

Southwestern Maine: Continued moderately cool tonight and Friday morning with light showers in extreme north portion tonight.

New Hampshire, Vermont: Continued moderately cool tonight and Friday morning.

Massachusetts: Somewhat cooler in the interior tonight, continued moderately cool Friday morning.

Connecticut, Rhode Island: Cooler tonight, continued moderately cool Friday.

Eastport to Block Island: No small craft or storm warnings are being displayed.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 2:56 p. m.; height, 9.1 feet. Friday, 2:09 a. m.; height, 9.3 feet.

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Bohn Aluminum Indicted In Fraud Plot Against U. S.

DETROIT, Aug. 5 (AP)—The Bohn Aluminum & Brass Corporation and three of its employees were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury today on charges they conspired to defraud the United States Government by manufacture of castings for airplane engines in a manner contrary to War Department specifications.

John C. Lehr, United States Attorney, said the indictment included two conspiracy counts and three counts under the sabotage statute. He said there was no evidence of subversive intent.

One conspiracy count charges the defendants conspired to commit acts which "would injure, interfere, and obstruct" the United States and Great Britani in connection with the conduct of war by furnishing the Packard Motor Car Company with welded, plugged, and peened castings.

The three Bohn employees indicted were Frederick N. Eaton, Assistant Manager of Bohn Plant No. 2; Paul F. Cordes, Plant superintendent, and George King, Trim Room Foreman.

Named as coconspirators but not as defendants were Frank J. Serden and Joseph Hlibay, welders; Andrew Ambrus, grinder; Benjamin Preston, in charge of the scrap pile, and Michael Bryk, office employee.

Mr. Lehr and John S. Gugas, agent in charge of the Federal Bureau of Investigation office here, said there was no evidence of subversive motives.

In a formal statement, the Bohn Corporation asserted that the charges relating to the castings "are based upon a technical and impracticable interpretation of obsolete specifications" and "that we have followed a sound procedure is proved by the fact that there has never been a single engine failure due to an aluminum casting made by us."

The Company stated that peening and welding have been common practice in the production of aluminum castings for more than 25 years. It added that "obsolete specifications have been revised by the government agencies in full recognition of the necessity and soundness of peening and welding by aluminum foundries making war material."

The indictment specifically accuses the defendants of repairing defective casings by welding and peening (hammering cold metal) in violation of specifications and with concealing this practice from the Packard Company and the Government.

Mr. Lehr said the initial tip that specifications were not being followed came from the Packard Company after it had made tests.

F. B. I. agents obtained evidence by posing as night and day watchmen and scrap collectors, Mr. Gugas said, taking still and motion pictures.

Chief Assistant United States Attorney John W. Babcock, who presented the evidence to the grand jury which returned the indictment, asserted that the welding operations were done "surreptitiously."

Two conspiracy counts and three substantive sabotage counts are included in the indictment. Maximum penalty for conspiracy is two years' imprisonment and $10,000 fine on each count; for sabotage, $10,000 fine and 30 years' imprisonment on each count.

An Acre of Floral Loveliness

Noureddin Addis

Canopy of Wisteria Shades California Arts Guild

The Sierra Madre Arts Guild in California has a new studio home which is framed in an acre of wisteria blossoms for more than a month each year. This single vine has been the center of interest of visitors for many years at Sierra Madre's annual wisteria fete, which was discontinued this year because of the war. Until recently the Guild was housed in an old adobe structure, but through the co-operation of the owner of the great vine, the terraced site aand roomy building on the property was made available to the Guild. The great vine, which was 50 years old in 1940, canopies rambling terraces surrounding the studio with a lacy network of lavender and green. The original root was brought from China. It was planted at the front door of the home of one of Sierra Madre's pioneer settlers. With the passing years the vine grew to cover the house and spread out over white latticed supports until it now shades an acre of ideal outdoor living and working space.

New Shipments of Meat Ease Shortages in East

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5—As the meat shortage in Eastern cities begins to yield to the arrival of new carloads, the Government is seeking to spur the development by urging cattlemen to market their product early.

In the interest of maximum beef supplies the Department of Agriculture asked stockmen today to market range cattle soon and not to overstock the range.

Cattle in the 17 Western States at the start of 1943 numbered 34,600,000 head, near an all-time high, the Department reported.

Range forage production was exceptionally good both in 1941 and 1942. Western hay and grain reserves for livestock, however, were drawn down materially in these two years, and by the spring of 1943 had practically vanished.

The Department adds that there is a temptation when maximum livestock production is needed, to place more animals on the range and to hold marketable animals there too long in the hope of further weight gains. The Department warns that maximum production of beef and veal cannot be maintained by turning more cattle into ranges already fully stocked. And finally, there is little possibility for greater supplementary feeding, for such feed is becoming scarcer.

These are some of the reasons why meat is coming to markets, and the hold-back, which in some instances has been termed a "strike" by stockmen, is coming to an end.

So long as there was a chance that Congress would vote for higher prices for cattle the meat was held off the market. Now the Western Plains are drying out and it is necessary to market the cattle.

Activity in Rome Arouses Italians' Hopes

BERN, Switzerland, Aug. 5 (AP)—Announcement that the Italian Government would meet today to examine "important measures" again stirred the hopes of the Italian people that steps would be taken to remove them from the war.

Dispatches from London said the British looked for the meeting to bring an answer to the Italian people's cries for peace and Germany's demands that Italy stay in the war.

Cardinal Maglione, Papal Secretary of State, meanwhile convoked an extraordinary session of the 16 Cardinals now in Rome for the apparent purpose, said the Corriere Della Sera of Milan, of discussing questions connected with the international situation.

Stream of Diplomats

At the same time a constant stream of Ambassadors, Ministers, Apostolic Nuncios and other diplomats was reported flowing in and out of the Foreign Office in Rome, lending credence to the belief that some important development was in the offing.

The Lavora Italiano, taking a different tack from that of the past two days, when the press on orders from Premier Pietro Badoglio warned the Italian people that "the war must go on," today declared the sessions of the British Cabinet held last on Aug. 3 "have been interpreted in many Capitals as a prelude to an eventual armistice."

The newspaper said the position of Italy and its allies was "very fluid and very dangerous" in a moment when "the voices of the diplomats should be raised."

"The problems of peace are more difficult than those of war—but that is exactly the reason that a solution should be attempted without threats of blackmail, which are contrary to the idea of a just peace for all peoples and all nations," Lavora Italiano asserted.

Peace Without Shame

The Corriere Della Sera declared that thoughts of liberty and war dominated Italian minds today, adding that "many have awaited, during these unforgettable days, clearer words, and so are able to receive without excessive fear and without shame the thought of coming peace."

There was little news of disturbances in Italy early today, but reports from frontier towns said that half-hour strikes were continuing in Milan and in factories in other industrial cities in Northern Italy as a protest against the Government's insistence that the war must be continued. Leaders of this "fold-arms" inactivity are reported to have said it would continue until steps are taken to remove Italy from the war.

The military commander in Milan was reported to have ruled that officers not on active service would not be permitted to wear uniforms without special permission. The rule was promulgated, it was said, because Fascists who were officers in the Italian Army had donned uniforms in their efforts to evade surveillance by the Government.

Economists Seek Explanation Of Value of 'Invasion Money'

NEW YORK, Aug. 5 (AP)—Walter E. Spahr, Professor of Economics at New York University and Secretary of the Economists' National Committee on Monetary Policy, Aug. 4 called upon the Treasury Department to explain the value of so-called "invasion money."

Mr. Spahr said the press and Congress should receive answers to questions concerning the various types of notes, such as the "money that is being printed and issued in Sicily in terms of lira." Information given out by the Treasury thus far, he added, "is significant chiefly because of what is not revealed as to the nature of this transaction."

"The important things for the American people to know are not found in the story of the planning, printing and distribution of this new paper money as released by the Treasury Department, Aug. 2," Mr. Spahr said in a prepared statement today.

"One thing that we in this country need to know is this: What is the nature of this money that is being printed and issued in Sicily in terms of lira? Is this paper U. S. notes? Is it silver certificates? Is it merely outright fiat money?

"Some closely related questions: Who is liable for the redemption of this currency, what is the reserve against it, and how and when is it to be redeemed?

"After the Treasury tells us the nature of the money being issued, we need to know the authority for such issuance. Has the Congress empowered our Treasury to issue this brand of currency? If not, under what authority does the Treasury undertake this transaction?

"Nothing in the Treasury statement on this currency throws any light on these vital matters. These are questions that call for answers, and the press and Congress should get them.

"From all the Treasury has revealed, there is no way for the American people to know whether our Government is using German tactics or is issuing and using this money in a legitimate way."

Corn for Molds

Corn is now being used to make special molds for aluminum, steel and bronze castings.

21 P. C. of Wacs Request Discharge

FORT CUSTER, Mich., Aug. 4 (AP)—Twenty-one per cent of the WAC membership in three companies here has requested discharge in preference to re-enlisting for Regular Army service, Lieut. A. T. Etcheson, Public Relations Officer, announced today.

The entire group is expected to leave service by next Saturday, he said.

Lieutenant Etcheson said that a survey conducted to determine reasons for their failure to re-enlist as Regular Army personnel under new War Department regulations showed that many of the young women were wives of soldiers who originally expected to be sent overseas but who are still in the United States.

As a result, he explained, mary of them applied for discharges so that they could join their husbands. Others said that they are needed at home.

In no instance, Lieutenant Etcheson declared, did a girl list higher pay as a civilian worker as the fundamental reason for seeking discharge.

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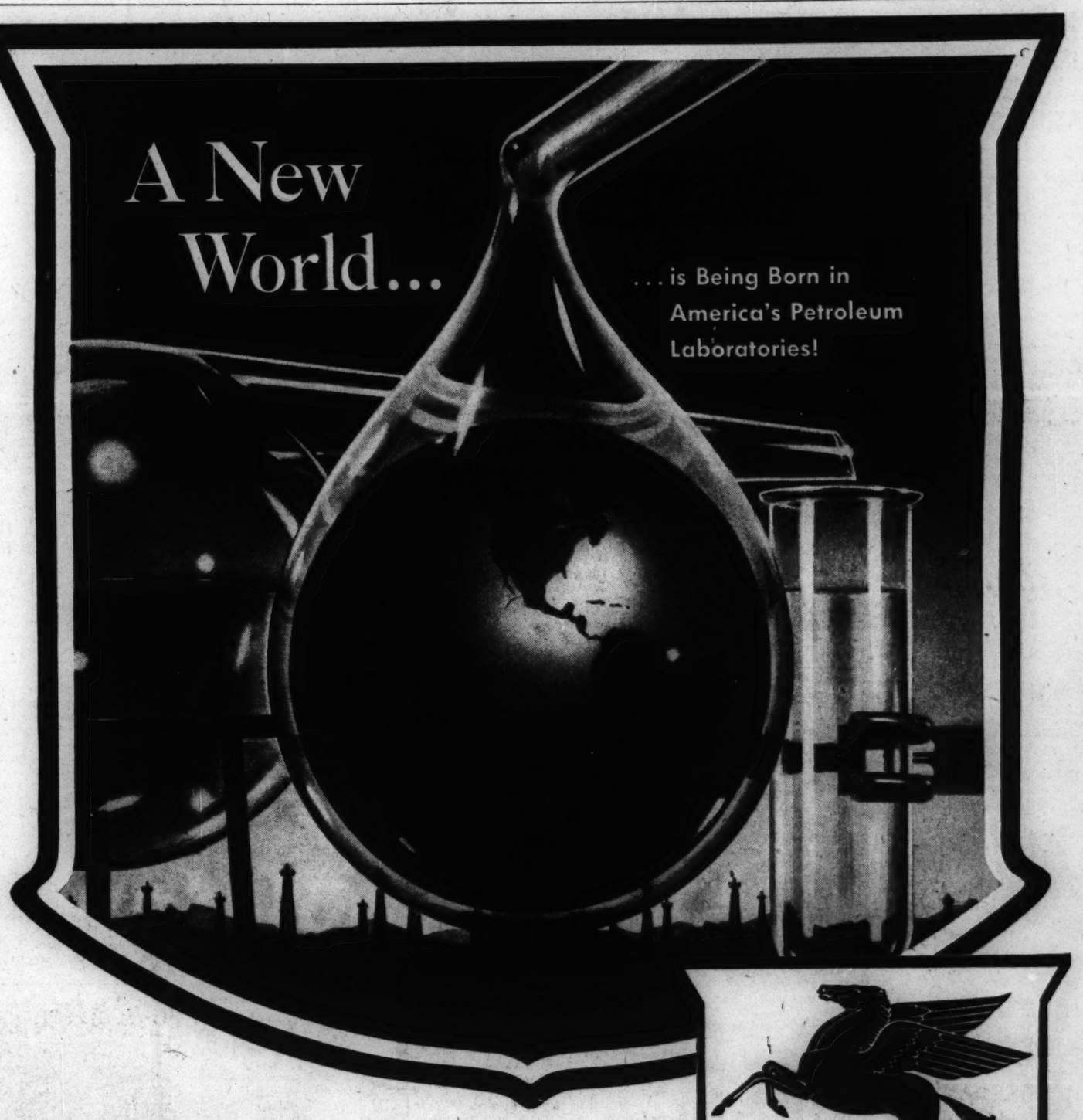

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Salvaging of Inebriates Called Job for Healers

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 5—The problem drinker is a sick man exceptionally reactive to alcohol, but he can be helped and he is worth helping, Dwight Anderson, Director of Public Relations for the Medical Society of the State of New York, declared here today in addressing the School of Alcohol Studies at Yale University.

The problem of the alcoholic is therefore, Mr. Anderson added, a responsibility of the healing professions as well as of the established health authorities and the public generally.

Such ideas have been repeatedly expressed in scientific literature during the past 150 years without penetrating the shell of public indifference, he noted, observing, "Society has shown little if any tendency to base opinion and action on scientific findings relating to alcohol."

The chief obstacle to progress in the scientific solution of problems concerning alcohol Mr. Anderson attributed to the prevailing body of public opinion being apathetic to this approach. An important barrier he named as the indifference of a large portion of the general medical practitioners to the problem of the alcoholic.

Remarking about the paucity of statistics on results with the treatment of inebriates, Mr. Anderson said that nevertheless there were some statistics, and that these indicated the problem drinker can respond favorably to medical treatment.

"Apparently society cares so little about these patients," he said, "even after spending public money for a brief period of hospitalization, that in most instances we do not follow through to learn whether this small effort has been wasted or well expended.

"We know what happens to people who have had every other kind of ailment who are treated at public expense, but the facts about alcoholics are scattered in a thousand places throughout the country, with no attempt made to organize or study the data, to find out what they really mean."

Quoting the comment of a leading public health official that "as a public health problem alcoholism has been handled chiefly by the police," Mr. Anderson continued:

"In this respect the United States is far behind some other countries. Before the war, Sweden had 10 state hospitals devoted exclusively to the treatment of alcoholism. In Switzerland, there were 70 dispensaries which gave free advice and arranged for institutional care. In each of the large towns in Holland, there were consultation bureaus financed at first privately and more recently subsidized by the Government. In the United States, no such facilities are available."

He pointed to a change of attitude toward alcoholism, in the public and in the professions, both the public and the professional views influencing each other, as necessary, a process which would require a considerable period of time.

Yankee Pilots' Bombs Erased Entire Convoy

Low-level precision air bombing accounted for 22 ships of an entire Japanese convoy in the March Bismarck Sea engagement is the way the official accounts have it, but if you take the word of Lieut. John Lombard the genuine story is the American pilots were "just plumb mad."

Lieutenant Lombard of New York City, who visited Boston after a month furlough from active service with the Air Force in the South Pacific and who is today awaiting a new assignment, disclosed that his fellow pilots became genuinely roiled over what they considered the unnecessary strafing by Japanese pilots of members of a new and well-liked crew which had just joined the outfit.

Strafing by Japanese

According to Lieutenant Lombard, the gas tank of the new crew's bomber caught fire and the boys were forced to bail out by parachute. The odds on getting picked up at sea are already long enough, Lieutenant Lombard said, because of the delays before surface craft can find pilots, and the shark-infested sea. But the strafing by the Japanese "really got our tempers up," he said.

As a result, the crews and ground forces, already weary from a day's fight, remained up all night, refueling and rearming their bombers at the bases, sunk all the ships of the convoy and strafed all rafts, the Lieutenant said.

Lieutenant Lombard, who was an aviation cadet at the time of Pearl Harbor, has participated in 41 combat missions throughout the South Pacific area. His first assignments in the Pacific area were armed reconnaissance missions at the Battle of Midway in a group of Boeing Flying Fortress B-17's. Afterward he came back to the United States to pick up some improved models of the B-17 to take to Australia where he participated in missions with the nineteenth group.

New Tactics Developed

His greatest pride was manifested when his own squadron was picked by Maj. William G. Been, whom he termed the "smartest airman I've ever known" and personal aid to Maj. Gen. George Kenney, commanding the Air Forces in Australia, to develop new experimental tactics.

Major Been, Lieutenant Lombard said, would try all the experiments himself before he would permit a single pilot to perform them.

The tactics must have been excellent since Lieutenant Lombard detailed a Rabaul raid which caught Japanese ships "like ducks onthe water." In fact, "Madame Tojo," Japanese woman short-wave radiocaster, ruefully called the pilots the "Mareeba butchers" —from the name of their operating bases—Lieutenant Lombard said. That, he thinks, was high tribute, indeed, from the enemy.

Vegetables for Victory on Upper Level

By a Staff Photographer

Watertown Man Puts Garden on Garage Roof

Ralph W. Mason is shown at work in his Victory Garden made on his garage roof. Because of limited space around his home Mr. Mason hauled loam to his garage roof where he planted tomatoes, cucumbers, radishes, and other vegetables. They are all doing well too, thank you.

Yes, Vegetables Are Higher; Garage Roof Gets a Garden

Tomatoes, cucumbers, onions, beets, and Swiss chard are a few of the vegetables that Ralph W. Mason has flourishing on top of his garage.

A garage roof is an odd place to plant a vegetable garden out when Mr. Mason decided to have a Victory Garden he just didn't have the room around his house. So he took to the air. And with considerable success.

The garden plot measures only 20 by 20 feet but Mr. Mason, who, by the way, is a Watertown florist, has packed a large variety of vegetables into his garden. He has 98 tomato plants, a large bed of New Zealand spinach, a plot of carrots, and other tasty vegetables.

Mr. Mason made the garden himself. It is not planted in boxes. The earth is piled on the garage roof and is kept in place by cement blocks. Walks are provided so that all plants are accessible and there are trellis arrangements for the benefit of the tomatoes and "cukes."

Two truckloads of loam were used in the garden. Mr. Mason hauled the dirt to the garage roof a bucketful at a time, making each trip by stepladder. Because the garage roof is supported by a central I-beam of sufficient strength to bear the added weight, there's no likelihood of a cave-in.

Beneath the earth he placed a good layer of old leaves mixed with a chemical that is used in manufacturing fertilizer. This mulch, he said, not only enriched the soil but it has the added property of keeping moisture.

Despite the comparative shallowness of the layer of soil, Mr. Mason says he does not have to apply much more water than in the case of a natural garden.

Recently he installed a swinging stairway on one side of the garage which makes the work of reaching his garden considerably easier.

The tomatoes are planted all around the edges of the front and sides of the roof, with a triple row at the back. Because his garden is so located that it is assured of maximum sunshine, he follows the method of trimming away all branches below the tomato clusters, with the result that sun and air reach the fruit freely and the plants, he reports, are bearing heavily. For the past few weeks he has been enjoying the ripe fruit from these vines.

Since the garden was first established there has been hardly any loss of earth because of the washing by heavy rainfall. He now plans to lay an extra row of bricks atop the cement blocks this fall before he buries more mulch beneath the earth, and the layer he plans on will have the effect of raising the earth above the top of the present retaining wall.

Connecticut's Planners Headed by Dr. Seymour

The Week in Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 5—A Postwar Planning Board which will some day take over where the Connecticut War Council stops has been appointed by Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin. Dr. Charles Seymour, President of Yale University, heads the 15-man Board charged with planning for readjustment and conversion of industry, agriculture, business and mercantile activities of Connecticut from a war to a peacetime basis.

The War Council, and before it the Defense Council, have been gearing civilian activities of the state for war. The Postwar Planning Board will lay its plans to go into action when the men in the fighting services come back home.

Already at hand for the commission's further study is one postwar plan that has attracted national attention, the program developed by Carl A. Gray, Connecticut manufacturer, for training discharged servicemen for jobs in civilian life. Mr. Gray's plan is essentially selective service in reverse, with men being tested for aptitudes in civilian life as they leave the service and trained, if need be, for jobs that are available. He sees the United States Employment Service as the agency that could carry out the program, with much of the detail work done by local boards. The plan will be part of the foundation for the new commission's work.

$250,000 in Peaches Lost

Loss of the Connecticut peach crop because of severe winter cold is estimated at $250,000 by the State Department of Agriculture. The crop is a complete failure, it is reported.

Salvaging Lags

Something has gone amiss with the Connecticut salvage program. The State has slipped to seventh place, nationally, in the collection of tin cans and to nineteenth place in the collection of waste fats, the State Salvage Committee reported. Paper mills in the State are facing a shortage of waste paper, although cellars are crammed with enough old newspapers and magazines to keep them running for months. The Boy Scouts have been on vacation, is the explanation of the State committee's secretary. When they get back on the job in the fall he expects to see waste paper rolling in once more.

Autos Going Out

Connecticut second-hand automobiles are going out of the State, while the local market is sluggish. The reason is the gasoline restrictions.

This state of affairs was pointed out by Motor Vehicles Commissioner John T. McCarthy. Car dealers said he was right. Local people are selling, not buying, cars, they said. The market to the South and West is "hot."

Dealers said it was plainly the gasoline restrictions that were responsible. Cost of keeping a car, paying taxes and insurance and garage rent, count up too fast when there is less than a gallon and a half of gasoline for a week.

Prison Canning

The Connecticut State Prison cannery is developing into a sizable industry. Using prison labor and produce grown on institutional farms, the cannery has placed 16,000 one-gallon tins of vegetables and it still has the biggest part of the harvest season ahead. When automatic equipment, which is on order, is delivered and installed the cannery will have a capacity of 900,000 gallons a year.

Jail inmates in Hartford County, sentenced for intoxication, are working out their time on farms. They have furnished 178,000 hours of farm work so far this year. More than 100 are working outside the jail each day, said Sheriff Joseph W. Harding.

Doubtful About Mines

The State Development Commission is spending a special appropriation to develop the old Salisbury iron mines, used in Civil War days but long abandoned. Richard P. Martin of West Hartford, whose father was superintendent at the mines, declared this week that there would not be enough ore produced to "make a frying pan."

'Victory Bond-Fires' Next? Keene Legion Sets Example

War Activities in New England

"Victory Bond-fires" may be next in order for members of the American Legion in Keene, N. H., where they tossed War Stamps into a "Victory Bonfire" last night, as a patriotic gesture.

They sang "God Bless America" as they voluntarily made sure that the Federal Government will never have to be burdened with redeeming their stamps.

Eli Court, "chef de gare" of the Cheshire County Voiture, 40 & 8, fun-loving organization of the Legion, said he hoped other units would follow Cheshire County's example.

Maritime Crews

Men with experience as cooks, carpenters or engineers on land are needed immediately for jobs in the nation's expanding merchant fleet, according to the National Maritime Union here, which invites any such qualified persons to call at its office, 16 Portland Street, to find out how to convert their experience to wartime jobs afloat.

Women Specialists

Typical of the Wacs now in specialist schools learning the 402 jobs in which they are replacing soldiers are two identified today by the First Service Command:

Corporal Helen Mehegan, a radio-tube inspector in civilian life, who is now attending Radio Television Institute in New Jersey; and Auxiliary Anita Marian West, a former defense-plant office worker and typist now attending Administrative School at Des Moines, Ia.

New 'Prep' School

A preparatory school for enlisted Coast Guardsmen between the ages of 17 and 21 has been set up to groom men for the entrance examinations to the Coast Guard Academy at New London, Conn., it was announced today.

Opening Sept. 15 across the Thames River at Groton, the School will draw its first class from among those enlisting during Coast Guard Week as well as those already in the service.

Those who complete the course successfully will be appointed cadets for the Academy's three-year course and will be commissioned ensigns upon graduation.

Previously only college graduates, regular cadets, or older men with desired specialized background were becoming officers.

Family Affair

Strong family ties are pulling many young women into the Spars, according to the Coast Guard office here, which this afternoon sent another 45 New Englanders to "Sparship" Biltmore, Palm Beach, Fla., for training.

Katherine O. Wilson of Newton Highlands, is the fourth member of her family to enter service. A former air raid warden, she has two brothers who are staff sergeants in the Army, and a sister who is a seaman, second class, in the Spars.

Dyas O. Jackson of Somerville has a sister who is also a seaman, second class.

Theresa Olson of Providence is the widow of a serviceman killed in action and has three brothers in armed service.

Winifred A. Learce of Providence is the sixth but only female member of her family to enlist.

Fall River Claims 'Champ Knitter'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 5—Local citizens here today claimed the title of "champ war knitter" for Mrs. Ann Balshaw, 89, native Englishwoman visiting America for the duration, and declared it would be exceedingly difficult for anyone to contest the title.

Mrs. Balshaw, who lives with her daughter, Winifred Miller, at 104 Barnaby Street, recently received a letter of appreciation from the British War Relief Society for turning out:

Sixty-five pairs of socks, 20 sweaters, 20 long scarves for fliers, 22 pairs of full-length sea boot legs, 5 children's caps, 2 pairs of ankle socks and 1 pair of wristlets.

In between, she has taken time off from her own work to help six of her nieces and grandnieces with some of their knitting. Mrs. Balshaw said she has applied a famous war slogan to her needles: "Keep 'Em Flying."

One of Mrs. Balshaw's nephews, Tom Miller, is Vice-President of the Package Machinery Company, Springfield.

Harvard Chaplains Hear Spellman

Archbishop Francis J. Spellman of New York, military vicar to Roman Catholics in the armed services, was in Whitman, Mass., today, where he is visiting his father after addressing the graduating class of the Harvard Chaplain's School at the Copley-Plaza Hotel last night.

The Archbishop, who has just returned from a 24-week tour of four continents, including the North African battle area, would make no comments about his international travels or about speculations by many persons that his trip concerned preliminary peace plans involving Italy.

The Copley-Plaza address was given behind closed doors and was not available to the newspapers. Part of his address was undoubtedly devoted to telling the Chaplains of the tasks confronting them on the various battlefronts.

State Star Officers to Visit

Official visits of the Worthy Grand Matron of the Grand Chapter of Massachusetts, Order of the Eastern Star, and her deputies, to the more than 200 individual chapters of the Order throughout the State, during the fraternal season opening next month, were announced today.

Miss Pauline P. Curry of Brookline, Worthy Grand Matron, will make her first official visit of the season Sept. 6 when she visits Hannah Shaw Chapter of Middleboro. From then on she is to pay 24 visits to as many chapters, completing the schedule Nov. 1, with a visit to Quincy Chapter of Quincy.

Mrs. Hazel McLean Chase, Associate Grand Matron, will open her fall visits with an official visit to West Springfield Chapter, West Springfield, completing her schedule Nov. 3 at Salem Chapter of Salem.

Mrs. Lucy C. Maisack, Grand Conductress, will begin her fall visits Oct. 1 with a visit to Dartmouth Chapter, New Bedford, completing her schedule Nov. 10 at Milton Chapter, Milton.

Mrs. Alice F. Watson, Associate Grand Conductress, is to make her first visit Sept. 13 at Oriental Chapter, Oak Bluffs, completing with Spencerian Chapter, Spencer. Other visits are to be made by the 23 Deputy Grand Matrons, winding up the season Nov. 17 when Aletheon Chapter of Woburn is to be visited.

Ration Dates for Consumers

Meats, Butter, Etc.—Today—Red "T" and "U" stamps now good for meats, butter, margarine, cheese, shortening, fats and oils, canned fish and canned milk; expire on Aug. 31.

Aug. 8—Red "V" stamps become valid; expire Aug. 31.

Aug. 15—Red "W" stamps become valid; expire Aug. 31.

Canned Goods—Aug. 7—Blue stamps "N," "P," and "Q" now valid will expire on this date.

Today—Blue stamps "R," "S," and "T," now valid; expire Sept. 20.

Sugar—Aug. 15—Stamp No. 13 good for five pounds; expires on this date. Stamps 15 and 16 now valid for five pounds each for home canning until Oct. 31. This is in addition to 15 pounds a person for which applications may now be made at local ration boards.

Aug. 16—Stamp No. 14 becomes valid for five pounds through Oct. 31.

Gasoline—Today—No. 6 coupons in "A" books, good for three gallons each, expire Nov. 22. Coupons in "B" and "C" books now good for 2½ gallons each. Expiration dates of "B," "C," and "T" coupons vary.

From now on, the face of every gasoline ration coupon in a motorist's possession must be endorsed clearly in ink with his automobile registration number and the State where issued (for example, "Mass. 529,328"). It is illegal to hold or carry coupons not so endorsed.

Fuel Oil—Sept. 30—No. 5 fuel-oil coupons now valid until this date for 10 and 100 gallons depending on class.

Today—New No. 1 fuel-oil coupons good from today until Jan. 4, 1944. (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons.)

Tires—Sept. 30—Second tire inspection for A-book holders must be completed. Third inspection for C-book holders must be made by Aug. 30. Persons entitled to 240 miles a month gasoline rations are eligible for either Grade I or Grade II tires, difference in eligibility for the two grades being abolished.

Shoes—Oct. 31—Stamp No. 18 now valid for one pair through this date. Local ration board now authorized to issue purchase certificates so that all persons may have two pairs of wearable or repairable shoes. Boards also may issue certificates for special occupational and safety work shoes.

Quincy Police Auxiliaries Give Many Man-Hours

Quincy police department auxiliaries have contributed 9,629 man-hours of work, or in other words, saved the city $9,629 since the first of the year, Police Captain William Ferrazzi, Director of the Auxiliary Corps, said today.

Special police receive a dollar an hour for their services, but the value of the auxiliary men cannot be figured in terms of dollars and cents, he said. The corps, which does a wide variety of work, including directing traffic regularly on Saturday nights in the business areas, currently numbers 487 men. Of these, Captain Ferrazzi reported, more than 250 are regularly active, and the others are available in a real emergency which would call them from war jobs in local factories and shipyards.

The Corps was organized about two years and 800 men were trained. About 250 have been taken by the armed forces and other causes have depleted the ranks by another hundred. New training classes are begun each month.

N. E. Men Win Citations For Heroic Acts

New Englanders on the fighting fronts who have been cited for heroism today included:

Maj. George Juskalian of Fitchburg, now a prisoner of war in Germany, who was captured at Kasserine Pass in Tunisia. His mother, Mrs. Mary Juskalian, received the Army's Silver Star in his behalf yesterday at Fort Devens. To facilitate the reorganization of his front lines, he had "exposed himself to heavy and continual enemy fire to make a personal reconnaissance," during which he was captured, according to his citation.

Sergeant Louis Renna of Danbury, Conn., who received the Soldier's Medal for removing burning clothing from a fellow soldier, and sustained burns himself.

The Distinguished Flying Cross for more than 50 combat missions in India has been awarded to: First Lieut. Benjamin P. Joy, co-pilot, Bristol; Staff Sergeant Don D. Meyers, gunner, Greenwich; Technical Sergeant Harry K. Gould, dario operator, Pittsfield; Staff Sergeant Joseph L. Carlstrom, gunner, Worcester; and Capt. Robert Neal, pilot, Rorchester, N. H.

For "doing a brilliant job" in the assault on Sicily, 223 members of an Air Force Troop Carrier Command Group have been commended by Lieut. Gen. Carl A. Spaatz, Northwest Africa Air Forces. The Group transported hundreds of United States parachute troops to the island the night of July 9 without loss of a plane.

Among those commended were:

Connecticut: First Lieuts. John H. Belke, Ansonia; Spencer Montgomery, Jr., Suffield; Howard R. Morse, Windsor; Joseph E. Rhodes, Sherman; and Walter W. Ross, Ridgefield.

Maine: Capt. Edmond L. McGready, Norway; and First Lieuts. Urban S. Bond, Presque Isle; Harry L. Boyle, Jr., Bangor; and William R. O'Connor, Augusta.

Massachusetts: First Lieut. Henry P. Clayman, Lynn; Second Lieut. Edward P. Donegan, Dorchester; and Sergeants James K. McCaughey, Haverhill; George A. Morrison, Chelsea; and Corp. Saul Levine, Lowell.

New Hampshire: Sergeants James R. Dowd, Portsmouth.

Mattapan Man Training

Leon P. Piatelli of Mattapan, a graduate of Northeastern University College of Engineering, has entered the United States Naval Reserve Midshipmen's School at Notre Dame University. After he has completed the course in officer training he will be commissioned an ensign.

Three Bemedaled Veterans Aid Yale V-12 Officer Plan

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 5—Officer personnel stationed here at Yale for training purposes under the V-12 program include three veterans who participated in the capture of Guadalcanal, the capture of Attu in the Aleutians, the bombing of Tokyo, and the North African invasion.

The three, who wear numerous ribbons, some starred, indicating their participation in major battles, are Lieut. Commander Thomas E. Norris, graduate of Annapolis in 1933; Maj. Thomas J. Cross, United States Marine Corps Reserve, and Lieut. Harold G. Haid, naval dentist assigned here this week.

Commander Norris, a native of Annapolis, Md., resigned his commission in 1938 to enter private employment, but in June, 1941, went back into service at the Naval Supply Depot in San Diego, Calif. In February, 1942, he was assigned to sea aboard a tanker as the supply officer.

In that capacity, he was with the task force which accompanied Maj. General Jimmy Doolittle and his group of fliers, aboard the aircraft carrier Hornet, to within flying distance of Tokyo before that group took off on their now famed bombing mission.

Following that eventful trip, Commander Norris, still aboard a tanker, was with the task force which went to the Aleutian Islands, where his ship and other ships in the same task force were on patrol duty for several weeks. He has been stationed at Yale since last December, and as mementos of his adventures, he wears the American defense ribbon, the American campaign ribbon, and the Pacific campaign ribbon. Two stars, one for the raid on Tokyo and the other for the Aleutian Island venture, adorn the ribbons.

Major Cross is a veteran of five years in the Marine Corps, three on active duty and two with the Enlisted Marine Corps Reserve while still in college. A graduate of Boston College in 1940, he saw duty before the war in Guantanamo. Following the declaration of war, he was shipped out of the United States, and was stationed at British Samoa where he served with the garrison troops.

With his troops, he left Samoa in August and landed on Guadalcanal, where as commander of a rifle company, he saw some fighting against Japanese infantry. He was wounded while leading his company in a charge.

Taken off the island with 40 other wounded officers and men in a supply ship, Major Cross and his fellow Marines then underwent an attack by a Japanese submarine, which torpedoed the ship on which they were passengers.

Major Cross wears the American Defense Ribbon, the Asiatic Pacific Ribbon, the Presidential Unit Citation awarded the First Division of the United States Marine Corps for their work at Guadalcanal, and the Purple Heart. A bronze star denoting participation in a major engagement adorns the Asiatic Pacific Ribbon.

Lieutenant Haid, a native of Buffalo, N. Y., was graduated from the University of Buffalo in 1941, and has been on active duty for the past 17 months. Assigned to a transport for duty, he was a member of the task force taking part in the invasion of North Africa.

Lieutenant Haid's ship was torpedoed during the invasion, and he and the other members of the ship's personnel were forced to take to the water in their lifebelts. They were picked up shortly after, none the worse for their experience.

Aid of C. A. P. Officially Sought In Recruiting

Aid of the Civil Air Patrol in signing up prospective aviation cadets for the Army Air Forces today was officially sought as members of the C. A. P. were directed by Army order to aid the Army Recruiting Service.

Maj. John E. Shennett, Massachusetts Wing Commander of the C. A. P., relayed the order to state members from national headquarters in New York.

The Massachusetts Wing, Major Shennett said, will work in close co-operation with Army recruiting officers and with the New England Aviation Cadet Committee at 30 Kilby Street, Boston.

High school juniors and seniors are eligible for C. A. P. cadet enrollment, Major Shennett said, and will be entitled to study aviation course in Civil Air Patrol ground school classes. Application may be made at C. A. P. headquarters, 18 Tremont Street.

Davis to Run For Everett Post

Representative Lawrence H. Davis (R) of Everett, Mass., today announced his candidacy for Mayor of that City. Representative Davis entered politics nine years ago when he was elected to the Common Council in Everett.

In 1936, while serving his second term as Councilman, he was elected as Representative to the General Court, where he has been a member of th State Legislature for the past seven years.

Dropping 'A,' Wacs Really in Army Now

United States Army Signal Corps

Camp Edwards Unit Is First in New England to Take Oath

Enlisted personnel of the 1114th Service Command Station Unit, at the camp on Cape Cod, are shown being sworn into the Army of the United States last night by Lieut. Col. John H. Lucas (reading), Camp Plans and Training Officer. At his right, Col. Howard S. Patterson as Acting Camp Commander, welcomed the women into the Army. In the background are the WAC officers: Capt. Joseph T. Dyer, commanding, and Second Lieuts. Elizabeth R. St. John and Mickie E. Leonard.

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Even at The Commodore, with our 2000 rooms, we find that we can't always take care of unexpected guests. So please follow our advice and make reservations well in advance. Help us, too, by sending cancellations promptly.

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NIGHT AT GRAND CENTRAL SQUARE

Boston Edison Company says

...vacuum cleaners were not built to pick up sharp metallic objects such as hairpins and tacks. Be careful. Remember — care saves repair.

Boston Edison Company

Early English Mezzotints Shown—The Daily Dialer—Plays and Players

Small Portraits Supplement 'Art of Allies' Exhibition

By Dorothy Adlow

To supplement the large exhibition of British Art, the fourth in the series, Art of Our Allies, there is now being shown in the Print Department of the Museum of Fine Arts a selection of English mezzotints of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

This medium proved to be a popular method for making small portraits on the plate from paintings by masters. A number of Englishmen attained great skill in this variation of dry point. The mezzotint surface is attained not through linear treatment of the plate, but through little burs raised on copper with an instrument known as "berceau" or rocker. It is a kind of chisel shaped like the segment of a circle and with fine ridges along the edge. To prepare the plate the instrument is rocked back and forth over its surface countless times.

After this preparation of the plate the engraver models the forms from dark to light. This process is accomplished with a variety of scrapers which tend to remove from the plate the burr which was produced with the rocker. The final picture is beautiful for its tonal quality and for the delicate variations of texture.

The mezzotint engravers transliterated the painted portraits of the masters with special regard for lustrous textures and shiny splendor. They recorded simultaneously the mannered postures and the simulated modesty. These personages were the bewigged high-browsers who once sat in the handsomely carved chairs exhibited in the Special Galleries of the Museum; these were the fastidious clients who commissioned deft embroiders to stitch the elegant cushions and covers, caps and gloves; the hosts whose banquet boards were laid with the handsome silverware displayed. It is not easy to reconcile such a modus vivendi with the temperament which created those small volumes of Blake, but the same era and environment seems to have bred both.

The mezzotints in the Museum show the workmanship of the foremost craftsmen: William Dickinson, John Raphael Smith, Valentine Green. Those who worked in this exacting medium were content to be translators or paraphrasers of creative artists. They worked subordinately from the canvases of Sir Joshua Reynolds, Thomas Gainsborough, and George Romney. These men were artisans who did a good job, and who seem never to have had much ambition to compose or create imagery themselves with the tools which they could manipulate with mastery. They were regarded in their own day as commercial artists, and not held in particularly high individual regard.

John Raphael Smith was an acknowledged portraitist in his own right, but he spent most of his time and energy making mezzotint engravings after the masters. He did 40 from Reynolds alone. Time has bestowed upon him belatedly the title of master.

The Museum display has superlative specimens.

On the Stage

Bobbe Arnst, Daisy Atherton, and Cynthia Blake, who are in the cast of "You Can't Take It With You," coming to the Wilbur Monday, have been accompanying Fred Stone in the tour of the play this summer. Emma Bunting is joining the company in Boston. The four actresses were in the cast which presented the play for 49 weeks five years ago in Chicago. Miss Arnst plays Essie; Daisy Atherton is Penny Sycamore; Miss Blake, the Grand Duchess Olga; and Miss Bunting will be Gay Wellington. Tickets for the Boston engagement go on sale at the Wilbur today.

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Rex Ingram will play the title role in Eugene O'Neill's "Emperor Jones" at the Cambridge Summer Theater in Brattle Hall next week. The play is comparatively short and the management announces that an opening scene of Haitians in songs and dances has been arranged.

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A mystery comedy, "Murder at Midnight" will be presented by Guy Palmerton at the Playhouse, Worcester, starting Tuesday. Frank Lyon will do the leading role.

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Elissa Landi will play the leading feminine role in the Chicago company of "Tomorrow the World," which will begin its tour about the middle of September and will reach Chicago shortly before Thanksgiving. The New York company is now in its seventeenth week at the Barrymore Theater.

On the Esplanade

Wedding March from "The Golden Cockerel" ..... Rimsky-Korsakov
Second Movement, Symphony No. 4 ..... Brahms
Miniature March ..... Tchaikovsky
Overture to "Russlan and Liudmilla" ..... Glinka
"The Sorcerer's Apprentice," Orchestral Scherzo ..... Dukas
"Country Gardens" ..... Grainger
"Wine, Woman and Song," Waltzes ..... Strauss
"Sambre et Meuse," March ..... Planquette

Entertainment Timetable

Play

Colonial—"Junior Miss," by Jerome Chodorov and Joseph Fields. Featuring Lenore Thomas, Peggy Romano, Lois Wilson, Eddie Nugent. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30. (Last week).

Little Theater

Cambridge Summer Theater, Brattle Hall—"The Willow Tree," featuring Anna May Wong. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30.

Music

Hatch Memorial Shell, Embankment Road—Esplanade Concert. Wheeler Beckett, conductor. 7:30-9 p. m.

Films in Boston

Exeter—"Something to Shout About," Janet Blair, Don Ameche. 1:50, 5, 8:10. "Five Graves to Cairo," Franchot Tone. 3:15, 6:30, 9:30.

Fenway—"Constant Nymph," Charles Boyer, Joan Fontaine. 11:35 a. m., 2:50, 6, 9:15. "Good Luck, Mr. Yates," Claire Trevor. 1:30, 4:45, 8.

Keith Memorial—"Behind the Rising Sun," Margo, Tom Neal. 9, 11:40 a. m., 2:20, 5, 7:40, 10:20. "Melody Parade," Mary Beth Hughes, Eddie Quillan. 10:30 a. m., 1:10, 3:50, 6:30, 9:10.

Kenmore—"My Sister Eileen," Rosalind Russell. 2:50, 6:10, 9:40. "Sullivan's Travels," Joel McCrea, Veronica Lake. 1:15, 4:30, 8.

Majestic—"King's Row," Ann Sheridan, Robert Cummings. 10:10 a. m., 1:48, 5:26, 9:05. "Week-end in Heaven," Alice Faye, John Payne. 12:23, 4, 7:38.

Metropolitan—"Coney Island," Betty Grable, George Montgomery. 10 a. m., 1, 3:50, 6:45, 9:35. "Henry Aldrich Swings It," Jimmy Lydon, Charles Smith. 11:50 a. m., 2:15, 2:45, 5:35, 8:30.

Modern—"Lady of Burlesque," Barbara Stanwyck. 11:10 a. m., 2:40, 6:10, 9:40. "American Empire," Richard Dix. 9:30 a. m., 1, 4:25, 7:55.

Orpheum—"Lily Mars," Fay Bainter, Richard Carlson. 9:30 a. m., 12:38, 3:46, 6:54, 10:02. "Pilot No. 5," Franchot Tone. 11:13 a. m., 2:21, 5:29, 8:37.

Paramount—"Constant Nymph," Charles Boyer, Joan Fontaine. 11:05 a. m., 2:25, 5:45, 9:10. "Good Luck, Mr. Yates," Claire Trevor. 9:45 a. m., 1:10, 4:30, 7:50.

RKO-Boston—"Pride of the Yankees," Teresa Wright, Babe Ruth, Walter Brennan. 12:10, 3:25, 6:35, 9:50. Stage Show: 11:10 a. m., 2:25, 5:35, 8:45.

Scollay—"Follies Girl," Wendy Barrie. 10 a. m., 1:25, 4:45, 8:05. "Crash Dive," Tyrone Power. 11:20 a. m., 2:40, 6, 9:20.

South Station Theater—"Eagles of the Navy," "From the Four Corners," "Motoring in Mexico," Leon Errol. Cartoons, latest newsreels. Continuous 10:30 a. m.-11 p. m.

State—"Lily Mars," Fay Bainter, Richard Carlson. 12:52, 3:57, 7:02, 10:07. "Pilot No. 5," Franchot Tone. 11:30 a. m., 2:35, 5:40, 8:45.

Telepix—"Mexico," Comedy with Allen Jenkins, Hollywood Snapshots, Accent on Courage, Popular Science Review, Color Cartoon, World News. Continuous 10:30 a. m. to midnight.

Trans-Lux—"Revenge of the Zombies," Lyle Talbot, John Carradine. 11:20 a. m., 2:15, 5, 7:45, 10:25. "Stand In," Joan Blondell, Alan Mowbray. 9:35 a. m., 12:30, 3:25, 6:10, 8:50.

Uptown—"Lady of Burlesque," Barbara Stanwyck, Michele O'Shea. 12:30, 4:10, 7:55. "Action in the North Atlantic," Humphrey Bogart, Raymond Massey. 2, 5:45, 9:30.

Washington Street Olympia—"Crash Dive," Tyrone Power, Anne Baxter. 9 a. m., 12:08, 3:10, 6:15, 9:20. "Follies Girl," Wendy Barrie. 10:50 a. m., 1:55, 5, 8:05.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Bataan," Robert Taylor, George Murphy. "Ladies' Day," E. Albert, Lupe Velez. 1:45, 7:50.

Allston: "Desparadoes," Randolph Scott, Glenn Ford. "Powers Girl," Anne Shirley, George Murphy. 1:45, 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Cabin in the Sky," Rochester, Ethel Waters. "Stranger in Town," Frank Morgan.

Regent: "Queen of Broadway," R. Hudson. "Varsity Show," Dick Powell, Fred Waring.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Hitler's Children," Bonita Granville, Tim Holt. "No Place for a Lady," William Gargan, Margaret Lindsay. 1:45. Continuous from 9:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Jitterbugs," Laurel and Hardy. "Forever and a Day." 1:50, 8.

BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "Forever and a Day," Charles Laughton, Ida Lupino. "Street of Chance," Burgess Meredith.

Coolidge Corner: "Mr Friend Flicka," Roddy McDowall, Preston Foster. "The Ox-Bow Incident," Henry Fonda.

Cleveland Circle: "Cabin in the Sky," Ethel Waters. "This Land Is Mine," Charles Laughton. 1:45, 7:45.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Ox-Bow Incident," Henry Fonda. "A Devil With Hitler," Alan Mowbray. 2, 5, 7:50.

Harvard: "Hit Parade of 1943," John Carroll, Susan Hayward. "Forever and a Day." 2, 5, 8.

University: "Flight for Freedom," Rosalind Russell. 1:30, 4:15, 8:15. "My Friend Flicka," Roddy McDowall, Preston Foster. 3:05, 6:25, 10.

DORCHESTER—Dorchester: "Hitler's Children," Tim Holt, Bonita Granville. "My Favorite Blonde," Bob Hope, Madeleine Carroll.

Codman Square: "My Friend Flicka," Roddy McDowall, Preston Foster. "Five Graves to Cairo," Franchot Tone. 1:30, 8.

Franklin: "My Friend Flicka," Roddy McDowall, Preston Foster. "Five Graves to Cairo," Franchot Tone. 1:30, 8.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Cabin in the Sky," Ethel Waters. 3:20, 8:55. "Sherlock Holmes in Washington," Basil Rathbone. 2:08, 7:38.

Park: "Stand By for Action," Robert Taylor, "Journey for Margaret," Robert Young.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Cabin in the Sky," Ethel Waters, Rochester. "Stranger in Town," Frank Morgan.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "My Friend Flicka," Roddy McDowall, Preston Foster. "Five Graves to Cairo," Franchot Tone, Ann Baxter. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Edge of Darkness," Errol Flynn, Ann Sheridan. "March of Time—Invasion." Selected Short Subjects. 2:15, 8.

MALDEN—Auditorium: "My Friend Flicka," Roddy McDowall, Preston Foster. "Young and Willing," William Holden, Susan Hayworth.

Granada: "Crash Dive," Tyronne Power, Anne Baxter. "It's a Great Life," Penny Singleton.

Mystic: "Swing Your Partner," Vera Vague, Lulubelle, Scotty. 1:55, 8. "Mission to Moscow," Walter Huston, Ann Harding. 3:10, 9:15.

Maplewood: "At Dawn We Die," John Clements, Godfrey Tearle. 3:19, 9:19. "Ladies Day," Lupe Velez, Max Baer. 1:52, 7:52.

Orpheum: "The War Against Mrs. Hadley," Edward Arnold, Fay Bainter. "Bandit Ranger," Tim Holt, Jean Barclay.

Strand: "Lady of Burlesque," Barbara Stanwyck. 2:20, 9:20. "American Empire," Richard Dix, Preston Foster. 1:55, 8.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Mr. Big," Gloria Jean. "Ox-Bow Incident," Henry Fonda. 1:30, 8.

MEDFORD—Medford: "Reap the Wild Wind," Ray Milland, Paulette Goddard. "High Explosive," Chester Morris.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Slightly Dangerous," Lana Turner, Robert Young. "Harrigan's Kid," Bobby Readick, Frank Craven.

NATICK—Colonial: "Action in North Atlantic," Humphrey Bogart, Raymond Massey. "All By Myself," Rosemary Lane, Pat Knowles. 1:45, 7:45.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Harrigan's Kid," William Gargan. "Slightly Dangerous," Lana Turner, Robert Young.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Cabin in the Sky," Ethel Waters, Rochester. "The Avengers," Ralph Richardson.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Swing Your Partner," R. Clark, Lulubelle and Scotty. "Mysterious Doctor," John Loder, Clyde Cook. 2, 8.

Strand: "Crash Dive," Tyrone Power, Anne Baxter. "Gildersleeve's Bad Day," Harold Peary, Jane Darwell. 2, 8.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "Young and Willing," William Holden, Susan Hayward. "Eyes of the Underworld," Richard Dix, W. Barry.

Strand: "War Against Mrs. Hadley," Edward Arnold, Fay Bainter. "Omaha Trail," James Craig.

Capitol: "Slightly Dangerous," Lana Turner, Robert Young. "Stranger in Town," Frank Morgan.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "The More the Merrier," Jean Arthur, Joel McCrea. "Power of the Press," Guy Kibbee, Lee Tracy. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Omaha Trail," James Craig, Dean Jagger. 2:00, 7:53. "Something to Shout About," Janet Blair, Don Ameche. 3:25, 9:10.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "The Ox-Bow Incident," Henry Fonda. "Mr. Big," Gloria Jean. 2, 8.

WATERTOWN—Watertown Square: "One of Our Aircraft Is Missing," Godfrey Tearle, Eric Portman. "She Has What It Takes," Jinx Falkenburg.

Coolidge: "Human Comedy," Mickey Rooney, Frank Morgan. "Young and Willing," William Holden, Susan Hayward.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "The Moon Is Down," Cedric Hardwicke. "Dixie Dugan," James Ellison, Lois Andrews.

WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "Slightly Dangerous," Lana Turner, Robert Young. "Harrigan's Kid," William Gargan.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Harrigan's Kid," William Gargan. "Slightly Dangerous," Lana Turner, Robert Young.

Cleveland Circle: "Crystal Ball," Paulette Goddard, Ray Milland. "The Desparadoes," Claire Trevor, Randolph Scott.

WINTHROP—Winthrop: "Bataan," Robert Taylor, "Shanty Town," Mary Lee. 2:30, 7:30.

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Marsha Hunt and Franchot Tone

In "Pilot No. 5" coming today to the screen at the State and Orpheum.

'Dixie' at Olympia

Beginning Friday "Dixie" with Bing Crosby and Dorothy Lamour will be on the screen at the Washington Street Olympia and Scollay. The companion feature will be "Aerial Gunner," with Chester Morris, Richard Arlen, Lita Ward and Jimmy Lydon.

Today on Short Waves

Chungking—10:30 a. m.—Press News in English. XGOY, 9.63 meg., 31 m.
London—6:00 p. m.—"Hello Children." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRG, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.
Moscow—6:48 p. m.—English Period. RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.
Caracas—7:30 p. m.—Songs of Long Ago. YV5RN, 6.20 meg., 48.4 m.
London—8:00 p. m.—London Letter: Macdonald Hastings. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRG, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.
London—8:45 p. m.—Bridgebuilders. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRG, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.
Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Program in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.
Vatican City—9:30 p. m.—Broadcast in English. HVJ, 9.6 meg., 31 m.
London—10:00 p. m.—Story of Thomas Britton: BBC Empire String Orchestra. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Guatemala—11:00 p. m.—Chamber Music. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
London—11:30 p. m.—Tommy Hendley's Half-Hour. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GRT, 7.15 meg., 41.9 m.; GRX, 9.69 meg., 30.9 m.
Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Tyrone Power

In "Crash Dive," coming to the Exeter Sunday.

© Vitagraph

Joan Fontaine

In "The Constant Nymph" moving today to the Paramount and Fenway.

Radio Debate on Boundaries

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Discussion: "Should the Small Countries of Europe Keep Their Prewar Boundaries?" is the topic slated for "America's Town Meeting of the Air," with Prince Hubertus Lowenstein, of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, taking the affirmative, and Emil Lengyel, writer on international politics, the negative, Blue-WHDH, 8:30 p. m.

Drama: "Great Railroads at War," the first of a series of weekly programs will present a dramatization of wartime railroading as seen through the eyes of the engineer of the New Haven Railroad's "Yankee Clipper," NBC-WBZ, 8:30 p. m.

Music: "Music at War" will pay tribute to the Coast Guard and the Merchant Marine in honor of the 153d anniversary of the founding of the Coast Guard, NBC-WBZ, 11:30 p. m.

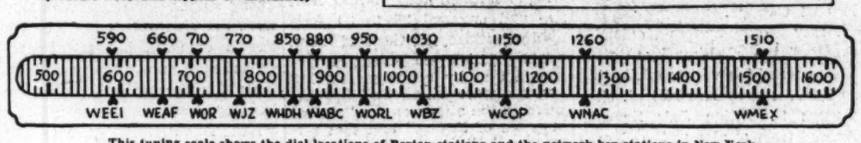
Variety: "Mrs. Uppington" of the "Fibber McGee and Molly" program will be guest on the Bing Crosby show, NBC-WBZ, 9 p. m. Personnel of the Royal Canadian Air Force will take part in Major Bowes' "Amateurs," heard from the Rockcliffe Manning Depot, Ottawa, Canada, CBS-WEEI, 9 p. m. Barry Wood and the Double Daters come back for an encore performance, and Jerry Colonna is featured comedian on "Stage Door Canteen," CBS-WEEI, 9:30 p. m.

Neil Hamilton has been signed to a long-term contract by David O. Selznick. His first assignment will be the role of the husband in a picturization of Margaret Buell Wilder's book, "Since You Went Away," to be released by United Artists. The cast includes Claudette Colbert, Shirley Temple, Jennifer Jones, Robert Walker, Monty Woolley, and Joseph Cotten.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

The Christian Science Monitor presents Volney Hurd, International News Analyst
WNAC Tues., Thurs., Sat. 8:15 p. m. FM W39B W43B



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
3:00 Across the Caribbean	Morton Downey, songs	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	News	Musical Fantasy
3:15 News Service	Treasury Star Parade	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Concert Orch	Musical Fantasy
3:30 Johnny Gart Trio	Air Express Music	'Pepper Young's Family'	"Sophisticated Lady"	Freddie Slack's Orch.
3:45 You Know Answer?	Ted Malone: Book talks	'Right to Happiness"	"Quiz Wizard"	Jan Savitt's Orch.
4:00 Your Home Front Reporter; News	Air Express Music	'Backstage Wife': sketch	"Background for News"	Artie Shaw's Orch.
4:15 Newscast	Newscast	Stella Dallas: sketch	Across the Footlights	Vaughn Monroe's Orch.
4:30 Women on Home Fr't	Air Express Music	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Music in Variety	Ella Fitzgerald's Orch.
4:45 B. Elliott: Song Shop	"The Sea Hound": sk.	'Young Widder Brown"	Music in Variety	Freddy Martin's Orch.
5:00 Five O'Clock Follies	Musical Poll of Hits	"When a Girl Marries"	Sheelah Carter, news	Ray Noble's Orch
5:15 Date Book: Follies	Musical Poll of Hits	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	Irish Melodies
5:30 Five O'Clock Follies	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	"Just Plain Bill"; sketch	Chick Carter: sketch	Irish Melodies
5:45 Home Fires Burning	Chisholm Trail	'Front Page Farrell": sk.	"Superman": sketch	News Service
6:00 News comments	Terry and the Pirates	News; Sports Reporter	News Service	Sports
6:15 Foreign Corres.	Newscast	Symphony of Melody	Press Roundup; Sports	Light Classics: music
6:30 J. B. Kennedy, news	A Templeton: Music	Music for Modern Songs	News from Abroad	News; Musical Interlude
6:45 News; 6:55 J. Harsch	Stars in Revue	Lowell Thomas, news	Sports Music	Sports of the Day
7:00 "I Love a Mystery"	Sports: Music	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	March to Victory
7:15 Harry James's Or.	Anthony Bruno's Orch.	J. W. Vandercook, news	Dave Rose's Orchestra	R. Salinger; News: Taxes
7:30 'Easy Aces': comedy	Adrian and Alice, songs	Fred Brady, comedian:	Bob Grant's Orchestra	Religious program:
7:45 "Mr Keen": drama	"You and the War"	Lu Lubin; Joe Di Rita	Fred Lang, news	speakers
8:00 Mary Astor; Mischa	Earl Godwin, news	"Blind Date": orch.;	Petite Musicale	Mary Small, songs
8:15 Auer; Chas. Ruggles	Alone Francis, m. c.	"Lum 'n' Abner"	Arlene Harris, m. c.	Ed. Barry's Band
8:30 Death Valley Days	America's Town Meeting:	"Great Railroads at	"Harmony Hall": Bob	Negro Business Hour
8:45 Death Valley: News	"Should Small Countries	War," drama	Trendler's Orchestra	Irish Music
9:00 Major Bowes' Amateur program	of Europe Keep Their Prewar Boundaries?"	Music Hall: Bing Crosby & Co.; Guests	Gabriel Heatter, news. News Service	Classical Album: Franck: Organ music
9:30 Stage Door Canteen	Russ Morgan's Orch.	Joan Davis; Jack Haley;	"Let Your Hair Down,"	Classical Album: Franck:
9:45 Stage Door Canteen	Orchestra: Sportscast	Frank Parker; orch.	Tom Slater, mc.	Organ music
10:00 "The First Line"	Raymond Gram Swing	Gary Moore; Jimmy Durante; Garry Moore	Raymond Clapper	News Service
10:15 "The First Line"	Waltz Time	Orch.	Sunny Skylar, songs	Voice of the Army
10:30 Talks	"Silver Nocturne"	"Hello": musical variety	Paul Schubert, news	Tommy Carr's Orchestra
10:45 News; World War II	Music; Newscast	Network program	Musical Roundup	Dance Digest: B. Chester
11:00 News	News	News; Baseball scores	News Service	Horace Heidt's Orch.
11:15 Weather; music	Harry Green's Orchestra	Richard Harkness, talk	Neil Bondshu's Orch.	Cab Calloway's Orch.
11:30 Eyes of Air Force	Fishermen's Program	"Music at War"; Coast	So. American Serenade:	Dat's End: music
11:45 Serenade	Music for Swing Shift	Guard; Merch't Marine	Bob Stanley's Or.; tenor	Day's End: News

Friday's Programs

WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	Air Express Music	News; Musical Clock	Organ Melodies	
7:15 News: Talk	Newscast	'Dress Parade'; band	News Service	
7:30 Music; News	Musical program	News Service	Music; Br'kfast Bandbox	N E Fellowship: religious
7:45 News: War Summ'ry	Musical program: News	Reveille Roundup	Musical Clock	N E Fellowship: religious
8:00 News of the World	Martin Agronsky, news	Musical Toast	News Service	Musical Timetable
8:15 Shopping talk	Pages of Melody	Musical Toast	"George & Dixie"; News	Musical Timetable
8:30 Carl Moore: variety	Air Express Music	News Service	Haven of Rest	Musical Timetable
8:45 Carl Moore: News	Newscast	Herb Lewis' Orchestra	Haven of Rest	Musical Timetable
9:00 P. Fortescue, Inter.	Breakfast Club	Mildred Carlson, talk	News; Ruth Moss: Int.	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15 Musical Yesterdays	Breakfast Club	Church in the Wildwood	Ruth Moss Interviews	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30 Network program	Breakfast Club	Treasury Star Parade	Organ; vocalists	"Waltzing With You"
9:45 Food Fair	Breakfast Club	Military Band: News	Musical Roundup	"Waltzing With You"
10:00 "Valiant ady": sk.	Isabel Manning Hewson	Lora Lawton: sketch	News Commentator	Musical program
10:15 American Stories	Club Fiesta	"The Open Door": sk.	Organ Recital	"Handy Andy"
10:30 "Honeymoon Hill"	Fishermen's Program	"Helpmate": drama	Yankee House Party: variety show; orchestra	"Shopping With Marie Mason"
10:45 Bachelor's Children	Musical Highlights	"A Woman of America"		
11:00 "Date"; drama	Breakfast Music: Inter.	"Road of Life": sketch	Stanley Dixon, news	"Kick-Congs"
11:15 Second Husband	Breakfast Music: Inter.	"Vic and Sade": sketch	New England Cupboard	Organ Melodies
11:30 "Bright Horizons"	Lily Carthew Interviews	"Snow Village"; sketch	"Merry-Go-Round"; or.	Christian Science Prgrm
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	"All-Star Dance Parade"	"David Harum": sketch	"What's Your Idea?"	News Service
12:00 Kate Smith Speaks	Newscast	News; Hum and Strum	Boake Carter, news	News
12:15 "Big Sister": sketch	Bond Wagon Quiz	Music at Noon	Organ music	"The Pepper Shaker"
12:30 "Helen Trent"	National Farm and Home	Marjorie Mills, women's	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Hour: talk; music	program	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
1:00 "Life Beautiful"	Baukhage talking	"You're Telling Us"	News Service	Italian Melodies
1:15 "Ma Perkins"	Edward MacHugh, hymns	"You're Telling Us"	Ginger & Lanny: news	Concert Melodies
1:30 "Vic and Sade": sk	Sunny Days: musicale	"Mary Foster": sketch	Musical Roundup	Curtain Time, featuring
1:45 "The Goldbergs"	Fishermen's Program	News Service	Cedric Foster, news	Jean Harper, songs
2:00 Serial drama	Women's Defense: Music	"Guiding Light": drama	News; Musical Roundup	Melody Mystery Contest
2:15 Serial drama	Mystery Chef: food facts	"Lonely Women": sketch	Yankee Kitchen	Melody Mystery Contest
2:30 We Love and Learn'	Studio orchestra; Talks	"Light of the World"	Sports Comment	Novelty Musical
2:45 'Pepper Young' sk.	Orchestra; Talks	Bess Crosby: talk	Baseball Interviews	Orchestra Selections
3:00 Across the Caribbean	Morton Downey, songs	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	Red Sox - Washington	Musical Fantasy
3:15 News Service	Plantation Echoes	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Senators baseball game	Musical Fantasy
3:30 Johnny Gart Trio	Air Express Music	'Pepper Young's Family'	Red Sox - Washington	Johnny Long's Orch.
3:45 "You Know Answer"	Ted Malone: Book Ends	'Right to Happiness"	Senators baseball game	Jimmie Lunceford's Orch.
4:00 Your Home Front Reporter; News	Air Express Music Newscast	'Backstage Wife" Stella Dallas"; sketch	Red Sox - Washington Senators baseball game	Guy Lombardo's Orch. Bob Crosby's Orch.
4:15 Those With Us; Int.	Air Express Music	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	Red Sox - Washington	Will Bradley's Orch.
4:45 Garden Almanac	The Sea Hound: sketch	"Young Widder Brown"	Senators baseball game	Alvino Rey's Orch.
5:00 Five O'Clock Follies	Musical Poll of Hits	"When a Girl Marries"	Sheelah Carter, news	Bobby Byrne's Orch.
5:15 'Date Book': Follies	Musical Poll of Hits	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	Irish Melodies
5:30 Five O'Clock Follies	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	"Just Plain Bill"	Chick Carter: sketch	Irish Melodies
5:45 American Women	'Riding the Range'	'Front Page Farrell" sk	"Superman": sketch	News Service
6:00 News comments	Terry and the Pirates	News; Sports Reporter	News Service	Sports News
6:15 Jack Smith, songs	News Highlights	Kay Ivers; Melodeers	Press Roundup; sports	Light Classics: music
6:30 Hollyw'd Snapshots	Bing Crosby Recordings	Music for Modern Songs	News from Abroad	Sports; Musical Interlude
6:45 News; 6:55 J. Harsch	Stars in Review	Lowell Thomas, news	Sports: music	Sports of the Day
7:00 "I Love a Mystery"	Sports: Music	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	March to Victory
7:15 'Our Secret Weapon'	Anthony Bruno's Orch.	J. W. Vandercook, news	T. Cole and B. Norris	Richard Baltinger: News
7:30 'Easy Aces': comedy	"The Lone Ranger"	WBZ Newsreel of Air	Navy School of Music:	Dick Powell, songs
7:45 "Mr. Keen": drama	western drama	John Barry, comments	guest speakers	Excursions in Science
8:00 Curtiss Archer: sk.	Earl Godwin, news	Lucille Manners: Rosa	'Going Up the News'	Boogie Woogie
8:15 Curtiss Archer: sk.	"Parker Family": drama	Graham F. Black's Or.	George Hamilton's Orch.	Ed Barry's Band
8:30 "Adventures of the	"WAVES" of Melody:	'Hit Parade': Mark War-	"Sherlock Holmes," with	Todd Grant, news
8:45 Thin Man": News	"WAVES" of Melody	now's Orch.; soloists	Basil Rathbone: sports	Dr. H. Nathan: music tlk
9:00 Playhouse: "Anything Goes"	"Gang Busters": sketch "Gang Busters": sketch	"Waltz Time" Frank Munn; Abe Lyman's Or	Gabriel Heatter, news News Service	Classical Album: Beethoven: Symphony No. 4
9:15 "That Brewster	Hal McIntyre's Orch.	"People Are Funny":	Double or Nothing: quiz	Classical Album: Bee-
9:30 Boy" com. serial	Orchestra; Narration	quiz show: Art Baker	shop; J. R. King, m. c.	thoven: Symphony No. 4
9:45				
10:00 Bob Hawk: 'Thanks to the Yanks'	W. Vandercook, news	Tommy Riggs and Betty Lou; music; guest	Cedric Foster, news Bob Grant's Orchestra	News; Defense Talk Treasury Star Parade
10:15 "Sisters"; songs	Waltz Time	Sports Newsreel; guest	Paul Schubert, news	Tommy Carr's Orchestra
10:30 News; World War II	Silver Nocturne	Adventures in Research	Musical Roundup	Teddy Powell's Orch.
10:45	Music; Newscast			
11:00 News; News analysis	Newscast	News; Baseball scores	News Service	Raymond Scott's Orch.
11:15 J. Edwards' Orch.	Harry Green's Orchestra	Richard Harkness, talk	Henry Jerome's Orch.	Tony Pastor's Orch.
11:30 R. Scott's Orch.;	Fishermen's Program	Music You Want	'Music Without Words'	Day's End: music
11:45 Jack Smith	Music for Swing Shift	Music You Want	Bob Stanley's Orchestra	Day's End: news

Kiepura and Miss Eggerth In New York 'Merry Widow'

New York

There were cheers at the Majestic Theater Wednesday evening when Jan Kiepura and Marta Eggerth sang and danced the famous waltz in "The Merry Widow," and cheers again when he sang with peasant fervor the Polish folk song, "Kuiawick," interpolated in the third act.

There were cheers when Milada Mladova and Chris Volkoff did a Marsovian dance, and cheers when they did the Merry Widow Waltz with Russian ballet dressing, and cheers when Lubov Roudenko and James Starbuck danced the Polka. As soon as the orchestra started to play the waltz in the third act overture most of the audience, which crowded the house, started to sing or hum it.

Altogether a large evening that boded well for this revival of the Franz Lehár operetta, as presented by the New Opera Company under the sponsorship of Yolanda Mero-Irion, the same management that has that long-run operetta surprise of the season, "Rosalinda."

Of first importance last evening was the music as directed by Robert Stolz, who wielded the baton at the first performance of "The Merry Widqw" in Vienna in 1905. He made the score sing with his command of suave rhythm, variety, delicacy and snap, and his management of the accompaniments was something that should deserve nightly thanks by the singers. His conducting of "The Star-Spangled Banner" was so spirited that he turned the audience into a chorus that was far from timid in song.

Mr. Kiepura was applauded throughout the evening for his vigorous singing and good-natured characterization of Prince Danilo. He manifested at all times his opera training, and steadily proved his technical accomplishment, as did Miss Eggerth, who has a bright style of comedy. In the second act she wore a gown of gold cloth that set off well her blonde prettiness, and for color she carried the loveliest bouquet we have ever seen. It was as surely the work of a designer as her costumes.

There is a good chorus of men and women to maintain the musical values of the ensembles, and a sprightly ballet trained by George Balanchine. The sumptuous sets are by Howard Bay and the handsome costumes by Walter Florell. Taken with the enlarged orchestra, these elements indicated that there had been no niggardliness in the production planning.

Then there are exceptional talents in the secondary roles: Melville Cooper from the films, as Popoff, acting that Ambassador of Marsovia, with humor without resort to clowning; Ruth Matteson as Mme. Popoff, an unexpected pleasure because she can sing in full tone and act at the same time, always getting her words over clearly, which some of the others did not. Ralph Dumke turned out to be a natural funmaker in the part of General Bardini. Robert Field as Jolidon can act and sing well enough to be understudy for the part of Danilo. The new book, prepared by Sidney Sheldon and Ben Roberts, proved serviceable, and many spectators found it cause for frequent laughter. E. C. S.

To Make Film in Canada

Locations are being sought in Canada for the filming of "The Gaunt Woman," scheduled to go before cameras in September for United Artists release.

Today's FM Programs

W61B, Boston (46.4m)

3:00 p. m.—News; FM Varieties.
3:45 p. m.—Sammy Kaye's Orchestra.
4:00 p. m.—News; Vocal Varieties.
4:15 p. m.—"Novatime."
4:30 p. m.—Music You Want.
5:00 p. m.—News; Band.
5:15 p. m.—Home Folks Frolic.
5:30 p. m.—Music.
5:45 p. m.—Southland Singing.
6:00 p. m.—News; Music by Shrednick.
6:30 p. m.—Indiana Indigo.
6:45 p. m.—Church in the Wildwood.
7:00 p. m.—News; Dinner Music.
7:30 p. m.—Lawrence Welk's Orchestra.
7:45 p. m.—Norman Cloutier Strings.
8:00 p. m.—News; String Ensemble.
8:15 p. m.—Adventures in Research.
8:30 p. m.—Allen Roth's Orchestra.
9:00 p. m.—Sign off.

**

Catania Falls to British Eighth Army

Continued from Page 1

of Catania, and it was assumed that Misterbianco, three miles northwest of Catania, also had been engulfed.

German withdrawal of nonessential personnel from Sicily has been in progress for the last five or six days, it was learned authoritatively.

The German defense road around Mt. Etna was blasted apart by the British successes and the next German line was expected to run from Taormina across the northeastern tip of the island to the seacoast on the northeast behind San Fratello, which already is menaced by United States Seventh Army troops.

This would mean abandonment of the whole Mt. Etna area by the Axis.

The east coast stretch of road between Catania and Taormina was expected to be cleaned up by the Eighth Army with great speed.

The Allied advance continued all along the front, Allied Headquarters in North Africa said.

British warships rained shells upon the Taormina road and railway midway between Catania and Messina on Aug. 4, giving that exposed communication center what was believed to be its heaviest bombardment.

American cruisers and destroyers ranging the northeast coast continued their day and night shelling of German positions ahead of the United States Seventh Army troops swinging rapidly along the coast beyond San Stefano.

From the air, Allied bombers and fighters swept over enemy communication centers and supply lines to disrupt the German defense. Flying Fortresses again smashed at docks and submarine bases at Naples, in the fourth raid in four days and the "target was well covered by bombs," an air communiqué reported.

The Battle of Catania ended and the battle for Messina began, for all along the enemy's mountainous bridgehead British and American forces plunged forward for new gains.

The British by their continued bombardments of Taormina acted to paralyze if not cut the Germans' East Coast supply—and retreat—route.

The enemy's line of retreat from Catania is a three-mile-wide corridor between the mountains and the sea and in that harsh, rugged strip there are a number of points where he might attempt a stand.

Catania's capture in effect turned the German flank on the East Coast and the British surged ahead on the slopes of Mt. Etna facing the sea.

The enemy frantically planted mines and blew up bridges in attempting to stem the inexorable Allied advance.

To wipe out the Germans' grip on Catania, the British first had to break enemy control of Etna's heights northwest of this second most important port in Sicily.

Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's Canadian and British "left hook" hurled across the Dittaino River and smashing through Regalbuto, Centuripe, and other points this week paved the way for the Catania triumph.

The epic siege of Catania began July 15 when a quick British onrush up the East Coast reached the Primsola bridge seven miles south of the city. A daredevil assault the preceding night by British parachute troops had prevented the enemy from demolishing this vital span.

Germans Rush Parachute Troops

The Germans rushed at least six parachute troop battalions to the sector for use as first-line infantry and diverted a considerable portion of their armor and artillery to hold off General Montgomery. But cannily and skillfully, General Montgomery explored the Catania Plains for weaker points for 15 days while the general Allied offensive was prepared.

Catania represented the hardest and bloodiest victory of the entire campaign.

But official reports said General Montgomery's triumph, as brilliant as any he achieved in Africa, was made at a relatively slight cost in fatalities.

An official statement said:

"The enemy was forced out of this vital point by a combination of superior numbers, the element of surprise and the pressure applied correctly and suddenly at the vital point. Thus important strategic results were obtained with great economy of force avoiding greater casualties on our side.

"Even if the enemy had foreseen this thrust, pressure elsewhere would have forbidden withdrawing additional supporting troops to the threatened sector.

"The German withdrawal was definitely not according to any plan. The Allies have hurried any attempt at withdrawal and by heavy bombing and ground strafing have demoralized Italian troops and disrupted supply lines."

Meanwhile in Washington, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson announced that American casualties in Sicily through July 22 totaled 6,741—501 killed, 3,870 wounded and 2,370 missing.

Secretary Stimson said:

"Considering the number of troops involved, these losses are considered moderate—particularly in view of the terrain in Sicily."

The Secretary said he did not have the figures on British casualties for the same period, but they were "not a great deal higher." Casualties since July 22 were believed to be "relatively light."

A Berlin radiocast said: "Evacuation of Catania by German troops is authoritatively confirmed, the enemy having been misled by a successful maneuver."

The radiocast said only that "a thin line of German troops" had "been on the spot before Catania," and their task was to deceive the Allies as to their strength. The British, the radio added, "recognized too late that the German main fighting line is running behind Catania" and "here the enemy will have once again to crack a hard nut."

Axis Rail Transport Hard Hit During July

By the Associated Press

London, Aug. 5

RAF fighters and fighter bombers knocked out about 100 moving locomotives in attacks on Axis railway communications in occupied countries during July, the Air Ministry announced today.

The figure does not include trains damaged or destroyed in railway terminals, the announcement said. Pilots participating in the raids were under strict orders not to attack civilian passenger trains, the Ministry added.

Axis Doesn't Tell Loss of Catania

Neither the German nor Italian communiqué, however, mentioned loss of Catania.

Army commanders officially credited the shelling by United States warships with contributing to the fast advance of Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton Jr.'s Seventh Army troops along the North Coast.

American motor torpedo boats swung in daring, close-range attacks to inflict further damage on Axis supply lines reaching across the Tyrrhenian Sea to Northeastern Sicily.

In the shelling at Taormina, British gunners planted shells on tracks, switches and other targets with mathematical precision despite the risk of retaliatory fire from shore batteries. The Axis is dependent on traffic through the resort town for supplying virtually two-thirds of the bridgehead it still holds.

Enemy aircraft struck repeatedly at Palermo in the last five days, causing minor damage in the American-held port in Northwestern Sicily, the naval war bulletin said.

American naval guns repelled a raid of at least 30 Junkers 88's on Aug. 1, shooting down at least seven. That was the biggest raid, staged at dawn.

Meanwhile, American Flying Fortresses engulfed bomb-torn Naples in another flood of high explosives on Aug. 4 in the fourth Allied raid against the Southern Italian seaport in four days.

The four-engined bombers slashed at docks and submarine bases and left the target "well covered with bombs," headquarters said. One merchant ship was left ablaze.

The unescorted Fortresses winged through heavy antiaircraft fire and engaged 25 to 30 Axis fighters, destroying three of them.

The Italian communiqué reported that by count so far, 159 persons were killed and 228 injured in the attack on the "central quarters of Naples" and that numerous buildings collapsed. The Italians said seven of the raiders were shot down.

Ploesti: Oil the Axis Won't Use

Associated Press Radiophoto from OWI

U. S. Bombers Strike Fiery Blow in Rumania

An oil storage tank, left, burst into flames as bombs from American Liberators smashed the Ploesti, Rumania, oil refineries on Aug. 1. This picture was taken during the early moments of the raid, before delayed-action bombs exploded, by the Ninth United States Army Air Force. It arrived in New York from Cairo, Egypt, via Office of War Information radio.

Catania Bombing Shows Precision

By the Associated Press

Allied Headquarters in North Africa, Aug 5.

Precision bombing smashed military targets inside Catania, but left the city itself virtually unscathed, an RAF pilot reported today as British troops entered the vital objective.

He said a 350-foot merchant vessel was found blasted up against the western side of the Vecchio Mole and Italian tank landing craft and a Siebel ferry sunk across the center of the port.

Some of the new port facilities which will be valuable for United Nations shipping were almost untouched by high explosives.

Russia:

Soviets Fight Through Orel

The battle for the stronghold of Orel reached is blazing climax with the Red Army fighting its way through the streets of the city to complete the reconquest of its first major objective of 1943.

The German High Command announced that Orel was evacuated on the night of Aug. 4 after all stores had been removed and all military factories methodically destroyed. It claimed the withdrawal had been planned "quite some time."

Where the Russians would strike next after the elimination of the Orel salient remained their own military secret, but there was no doubt in Moscow that the Red Army soon would strike again.

Russian forces have edged forward on both sides of the enemy's Kharkov salient and are improving their positions near Belgorod and southwest of Voroshilovgrad. The Germans have begun to show signs of uncertainty where they should cling to their defenses around Smolensk or in the Moscow sector.

The German communiqué said the Russians launched a series of violent counterattacks on Aug. 4 against newly-won German positions north of Kuibyshevo on the Mius River front, but said every thrust was thrown back with heavy losses. It said the Soviets also were continuing their attacks on the Middle Donets and in the Belgorod area.

Strong Rear Guard Defense by Nazis

The Germans were reported offering stubborn resistance as they were driven through the wrecked streets of Orel, but it was regarded merely as a rear guard defense for the main body of retreating forces.

Red Army infantry storming down from the hills east of Orel swept across the Oka River and were reported mopping up the rear guards block by block.

Front-line dispatches said the Germans still were offering bitter resistance northwest and southwest of Orel in an effort to cover the retreat of the main body of their troops through the bottleneck to the west.

The Soviet Army newspaper Red Star declared the Nazis had stepped up their rear-line firepower in those areas, virtually doubling the number of guns for each mile of the front, and were counterattacking with groups of 15 to 25 tanks.

Soviet bombers, however, were reported blasting at the enemy's support lines and main bases behind the Orel salient, concentrating on the communications center of Bryansk. Nikitovka, Yasinovataya and Ilovaiskaya behind the Kharkov front and Mga on the Leningrad front also were subjected to heavy air attacks.

Russians Capture Vast Supplies

The Russian announcement that the city's inner defenses had cracked after 24 days of savage fighting, during which Soviet armored units, infantry and cavalry stormed them from three directions, listed vast stores of ammunition and guns as captured.

More than 2,500 Germans were killed and 18 enemy tanks were knocked out as the Germans fought bitterly and even counterattacked in desperate attempts to check the Red Army masses pouring into the city's streets, a Soviet communiqué said.

Orel, which had a normal population of 91,000, had been fortified extensively with the hedge-hog system of defense since it was occupied by the German Army on Oct. 8, 1941. It is the hinge and key defense position of the long South-Central German line extending to the Sea of Azov, and its recapture reopens vital railway lines linking the Ukraine with Moscow.

The Orel-Belgorod sector was used by the Germans as the springboard for their 1943 offensive, generally considered to be Hitler's final, desperate effort to crash through south of Moscow and either take the Russian Capital or force Russia's reserve armies into the great, decisive engagement of the Western Front.

But the Russian lines held, and on July 12 the Red Army commanders threw hundreds of thousands of men and hundreds of tanks and planes into the counter-offensive that culminated in the three-pronged crash into Orel.

Americans Gain at Munda

Solomons:

U. S. Infantrymen In Close Fighting

United States infantrymen fought at close grips with Japanese on the southern fringe of the Munda airfield opposite its center after breaking through a long, covered trench.

The battle for possession of the New Georgia island air strip, which long since has ceased to serve Japanese planes but which in American hands would pose an aerial threat at enemy bases in the Northern Solomons and on New Britain, was a slow-moving and violent one.

The jungle-fringed airdrome runs roughly east and west. The infantrymen now near its center came in from the East along the coast. Across the strip from them and about a mile north of the airdrome, other Americans strove to rout the Japanese from the western slope of Bibolo Hill preparatory to moving against the field.

A naval spokesman at headquarters of Admiral William F. Halsey, Jr's command in the South Pacific said that capture of Bibolo and Kokengolo Hills, two enemy strongpoints guarding the approach to Munda from the northwest, was expected momentarily. He added that a drive past these positions would put the American forces on the sea coast behind Japanese lines, thus pinning the defenders within a small area and cutting off all routes of escape.

Japanese Driven Out of Foxholes

Along the coast on the western end of the field, many of the Japanese were frightened from their foxholes into the near-by reef-studded waters by swarms of fighter-escorted bombers which dropped 45 tons of high explosives on Aug. 4.

The Japanese Air Force, which lost 345 planes trying to stem the Solomons offensive during the first month, starting June 30, sent 18 Zeros against American positions on Rendova Island, below Munda. Thirteen were shot down. The Allies lost two. Rendova is the island from which United Nations artillery has shelled Munda since the opening day of the current operations.

On New Guinea, where the Allied objective is Salamaua, sharp fighting was reported in progress five miles south of that enemy air base but a communiqué said "forward ground elements" were involved, indicating skirmishing. Allied attack planes and bombers were active in the Salamaua sector.

Germany:

Ruhr and Rhineland Under RAF Attack

Swift RAF Mosquito bombers attacked objectives in the Ruhr and Rhineland in a renewal of assaults on German industry, it was announced in London.

The British planes made the night attacks without loss, it was announced.

In the 11th attack in 10 days on German installations in France, speedy American medium bombers on Aug. 4 battered the shipyard at Letrait, where destroyers, torpedo boats and barges are built.

Hits were reported on a power house, boiler shop, engine-erecting shop and landing slip.

Seat Fell and Parachute Opens

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 5 (AP)—Ensign William Himmelmann's safety belt was securely fastened—so securely that it ripped his seat right out of the Navy plane when the pilot rolled it over on its back—4,500 feet in the air.

The Sacramento, Calif., officer's experience occurred on a trainer plane flight 10 days ago. He told about it today.

"We'd been upside down about half a second when I felt myself falling. I didn't know what had happened at first. I was still strapped to the seat, and I was all L-shaped, going down feet and head first," he related.

"It seemed a long time, but it was only a few seconds actually, until I realized I had fallen out. It wasn't anybody's fault; the seat just broke.

"I was dropping real easy. I saw this handle and I knew it couldn't be anything else but the rip cord, and I pulled it."

But nothing happened. Ensign Himmelmann's parachute had been under him. His safety belt held it securely between him and the seat.

"It wasn't bad at all," Ensign Himmelmann continued, "and I had all my senses about me. I figured out what the trouble was. So I flipped the safety belt and watched the seat slip away from me and go down. It was all right then. As soon as the seat fell, the parachute opened. I was about 2,000-2,500 feet from the ground then."

Strike Shuts Plane Plant in Montreal

MONTREAL, Aug. 5 (AP)—Closing of three Montreal district aircraft plants, employing a total of more than 20,000, was announced yesterday following a strike over a demand for retroactive payment of a cost-of-living bonus. The plants affected were Noorduyn Aviation, Ltd., Fairchild Aircraft, Ltd., and the Canadian Vickers Aircraft Division.

Labor Minister Humphrey Mitchell and Munitions Minister Clarence O. Howe said at Ottawa that the factories would remain closed "unless and until the men are willing to return to work with the understanding that this retroactive cost-of-living bonus will not be granted."

They stated the Government had no intention of altering a National War Labor Board decision turning down the workers' request that the bonus of $2.75 a week, awarded effective March 23 last, be made retroactive to June 30, 1942.

The employees, members of the American Federation of Labor International Association of Machinists, struck yesterday. An official of the union said the "patience of the workers has been exhausted by 12 months of fruitless negotiations for settlement of their request for back payment" of the bonus.

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Ickes Says Oil Transportation To East Coast 'About Licked'

CHICAGO, Aug. 5 (AP)—Petroleum Administrator Harold L. Ickes declared today "the oil transportation problem has been about whipped" and that fair and just handling of the oil supply problem would require diversion of petroleum products from the Middle West and Southwest to the East, now that they can be moved.

Mr. Ickes set forth his office's position at a meeting of a group of Congressmen called to discuss the question of whether the Midwest and Southwest shall have less gasoline. The Administrator brought with him from Washington staff members to answer queries from members of an unofficial Midwest Congressional rationing committee from 32 midcontinent states.

Asserting his agency has seen no validity in "any theory of rationing simply to 'spread the misery,'" Mr. Ickes summarized into four points "why gasoline consumption in the Middle West and Southwest will have to be curtailed":

Four Significant Points

"1. War requirements for crude oil are enormous and increasing steadily.

"2. Crude oil productive capacity is falling off throughout the Middle West and is susceptible of a substantial increase only in West Texas and to a relatively minor degree in parts of Louisiana and New Mexico.

"3. The combnation of the first two factors means that we are now at the point in the United States where we cannot be sure that we will continue to have enough crude oil to meet the requirements of war and essential civilian use unless petroleum products are used conservatively.

"4. Gasoline production has fallen off and is continuing to fall off because more and more of each barrel of crude oil that used to go into automobile gasoline is now going into 100-octane aviation gasoline, toluene for TNT, butadiene for synthetic rubber, distillate for heating purposes and for processing in catalytic cracking plants that are making petroleum war products.

"And finally transportation facilities for more petroleum and petroleum products out of the Southwest and Middle West have risen to the point where more oil can now be moved out than can be made available at the present level of consumption."

Ickes' Conclusions

Mr. Ickes said these factors added up to "some reasonably obvious conclusions," as follows:

"First, we now have sufficient transportation to supply eastern states with more gasoline than they have been getting.

"Second, if there were an unlimited crude oil supply it might be possible to leave civilian gasoline consumption in the Middle West and Southwest at the present levels and still furnish more to the East. But in the face of present and impending limits to crude oil availability, and in the face of our increasing military demand, the only way that the wartime oil load can be borne fairly is to take more of the petroleum products out of the Middle West and Southwest instead of continuing to take a disproportionate share out of the East."

He said oil movement to the East is now totaling about 1,400,000 barrels a day, equal to the normal peacetime movement by ocean tankers.

The Administrator notified the unofficial Congressional committee last week that changes in gasoline rationing were in prospect. He promised to discuss the situation with the committee which is headed by Representative Clarence J. Brown (R) of Ohio, before tightening rationing in areas outside the severely restricted East.

East and West

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (AP)—Senator Joseph H. Ball (R) of Minnesota said yesterday that officials of the Office of Petroleum Administration for War had assured him that no attempt will be made to equalize gasoline rations between the East and West in any forthcoming changes in quotas.

Senator Ball said he had been told that special allowances will be made in the western area because of greater distances of travel there and the lack of adequate alternative transportation in some sections. It was Senator Ball's understanding that while "A" coupons might be made of equal value in all states east of the Rockies, essential driving restrictions would be easier in the West than in the Eastern shortage area.

Harlem Riot Stirs London

LONDON, Aug. 5 (AP)—Reports of Sunday's riot in New York City's Harlem were published for the first time today under large headlines in London newspapers.

The news was released for the first time by the United States Censor yesterday. Two newspapers featured the line, "Riot kept secret three days."

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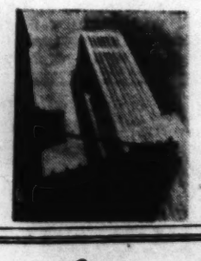

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Contribution by the Nazis

Associated Press

Captured German Troop Carrying Car Arrives

The car is a part of the booty taken by the Allies in North Africa and was sent across the ocean to be tested by U. S. Army engineers at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds in Maryland. Here it is swung ashore from the hold of a ship at an American port.

Army Cleans Up Navy In Sicilian Invasion

By the Associated Press

Allied Headquarters in North Africa, Aug. 5

There was one hitch between the Army and the Navy in preparations for the invasion of Sicily.

The Navy said it wouldn't carry burros from Malta to Sicily in landing craft that later would be needed to carry men.

It finally agreed, however, when the Army agreed to have soldiers clean up the vessels after the burros had been transported.

Yards Finish 158 Vessels During July

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (AP)—American merchant shipyards delivered 158 vessels with an aggregate deadweight tonnage of 1,670,700 in July, bringing the total for the first seven months of the year to 1,046 new ships, the Maritime Commission reports.

The aggregate of seven months' production was announced as 10,485,500 deadweight tons, equal to the ocean-going tonnage of the whole American merchant marine prior to Pearl Harbor.

Nine fewer vessels were delivered in July than in June, but the tonnage for the two months was about the same, due to the construction of larger units.

Merchant ship production has reached near peak capacity, the Commission said, with the tonnage delivered in the first seven months of 1943 totaling more than one half of the goal for the year.

Of the ships delivered in July, 109 were Liberty Ships, the mass production freighter, 16 were standard C-types, five were coastal cargo ships, 16 were tankers, two were of unspecified "special types," five were sea-going tugs, three were ore carriers, and two concrete barges.

Stimson

Continued from Page 1

at an African air base not yet large enough to have a Chaplain, one of the enlisted men had arranged for Sunday vesper services. Two hundred men attended these impromptu services, he said—a spontaneous expression of their spiritual devotion.

He said he found American Negro troops performing yeoman services in both Britain and North Africa. In North Africa a Negro engineering unit carried through vital tasks in the construction and repair of the ports from which the Sicilian invasion was launched, while Negro antiaircraft units performed creditably throughout the Mediterranean region. A Negro Quartermasters Corps was among the first to go ashore in Sicily, he added.

Francis D. Culkin

OSWEGO, N. Y., Aug. 5 (AP)—Representative Francis D. Culkin (R) of New York, who passed on here yesterday, had served in the United States Congress since 1928 and was a strong supporter of the St. Lawrence River waterways project designed to open the Great Lakes to the sea. Mr. Culkin was a member of the House Rivers and Harbors Committee.

In 1935, Mr. Culkin sponsored a bill to ban liquor advertising on the radio. "Shameless abuse of radio advertising," he said, including a program in which the Gettysburg Address was worked into a beer advertisement, had been a contributing cause to the "breakdown of morale of the American people."

Mr. Culkin strongly advocated extension of civil service, and steadily resisted New Deal encroachments on private enterprise.

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NEW YORK

India's Anti-Inflation Action Sends Prices Tumbling Down

By C. K. Cumming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW DELHI, India, Aug. 5—Inflation has been checked in India by government restrictions, including a provision which prohibits the granting of advances of money against commodities, including bullion, and authorizes recall of such advances within a specified time. This has had an immediate effect on the bullion market, no doubt because it caused uncertainty in the plans of big speculators. It was a highly successful move in what may be described as a "war or nerves" against antisocial speculators.

Prices have started tumbling down. All wholesale price indexes of food and other primary commodities, also manufactured articles and general indexes applicable to all commodities, show a downward trend.

Silver, which at the peak was 139, dropped from an average stability of 120 in less than a week to below 100. Gold, which at the peak was 96, dropped from an average stability of 78 to 79 in a week to about 67. A slight rise has followed a certain amount of buying pressure and silver is now stabilized at about 102, and gold about 72.

Cloth Sales Pushed

Bullion prices are always regarded by speculators as indicative of what to expect of marks. Another interesting pointer can be found in Reserve Bank figures showing note circulation and the degree of expansion which are issued week by week.

At one period the expansion was more than 30 crores a month. Last month it amounted to about 22 crores. Up to July 9 the expansion amounted to 15 crores, but since that date has been nil.

This is the first time there have been two successive weeks with no expansion. This fact can undoubtedly be attributed to the cumulative result of a series of anti-inflationary measures allowing for the inevitable time lag between cause and effect.

While the figures showed market sentiment changed almost overnight, advertisements appearing in the newspapers urging customers to come and buy also indicate the change in the general economic atmosphere. Cloth merchants appear particularly anxious to get rid of accumulated stocks before the time limit fixed by the Government expires.

Heavy Government Orders

All cotton textile stocks have to be declared by the middle of August and it is not likely that any extension period allowed for disposal will be agreed to. With cloth previously hoarded coming into market, relief will be afforded to the general consumer, while supplies of standard cloth for the poorer classes are rapidly increasing and Government have placed orders for 1,150,000 yards for delivery in equal monthly installments by Jan. 19, 1944.

In regard to the food situation, the most important thing is the work of the Food Planning Committee, consisting of representatives of the Central Government Provinces, Indian States, also non-official industrialists and agriculturists, which is now engaged in working out a policy for the duration of the war.

The committee has now nearly finished taking a large amount of evidence and will shortly begin to formulate conclusions and recommendations. It appears probable that a majority of the committee will favor the largest possible degree of control of the supplies of food grains—a gradual but increasing control. It may also be predicted that the report will emphasize the necessity of campaigns against hoarding, and, most important of all, it will be based largely on recognition of the fact that an all-India problem of this nature must have an all-India solution, both as regards determination of policy and, in the last resort, its execution.

Deficit Areas Helped

Pending the report of the committee, the Food Department is mainly devoting itself to moving available surpluses to deficit areas like Bengal, Bombay City, and the states of Cochin and Travancore. The next two months before the next harvest is bound to be a difficult period. All rice exports outside India have been prohibited.

Describing the more hopeful aspects of the economic situation, one factor causing some anxiety should not be omitted. The transport situation of the country has for a long time been extremely tight, largely on account of the shortage of engines and wagons for supplies.

A constructive program is maturing which will provide for better transportation, but has not yet come into effect. Serious floods affecting important sections of the railways have accentuated the difficulty.

Chile Sees Bright Future With Canada

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 5—Canada and Chile, lying at the northern and southern extremes of the American Continent, are destined to contribute largely to the unity and prosperity of the Western Hemisphere, according to the Press here which welcomes the commencement of direct diplomatic relationships between the two countries.

The first Canadian Minister to Chile was appointed a year ago. He was William F. A. Turgeon, a former Minister of Commerce, but he was assigned to Argentina and Chile, with residence in Buenos Aires. This situation was anomalous. Chile broke and Argentina remained united with the Axis. Chilean trade with Canada expanded and it was soon obvious that this country merited a resident Minister. Mr. Warwick Chipman, an Ontario barrister and man of letters, was given the post, and he is now in residence in Santiago.

The war has opened up new vistas between the Pacific ports of Canada and Chile. It is possible, according to some Chileans, for both countries to become emporiums of distribution for their respective hinterlands of Canadian manufactures on the one hand and Chilean mineral riches on the other.

Brisk Trade With Canada

Canadian newsprint and Chilean nitrate have formed the basis of prewar exchange, with the balance in favor of Canada, which also supplied automobiles and tires. In spite of wartime carriage problems, Canada has been able to increase and, what is more important, vary its purchases from Chile—wool, fruit, onions, beans, hemp and minerals. In return Chile, during this war, has received Canadian electrical material, rubber hose, waterproofing and even textiles. Canada has a full-time Trade Commissioner, M. J. Vechsler, in Chile.

As Chilean-Canadian trade grows so the Chileans express the hope that Canada may take greater interest in the political affairs of the continent. The newspaper El Imparcial was pointed on the subject recently when it declared that "the Statute of Westminster is not incompatible with Canada's occupation of the twenty-second chair in the Pan-American Union which has been waiting for her so many years in Washington."

Chileans, however, are confident that Canada will take her place among the nations of America. They remember that it was in their capital city that the Dominion participated in its first all-American gathering. That was the American Regional Labor Conference promoted by the International Labor Office, eight years ago.

Closer Ties Were Seen

It was then predicted that the presence of a Canadian delegation heralded closer ties between the Dominion of the North and the Latin neighbors of the South. Actually, it was from that date that Canada began to move toward formal diplomatic relationships.

Interest is not one-sided, Chileans feel they can learn some useful lessons from analysis of how and why a country of Canada's enormous extent and such a relatively small population has become one of the pivots of British Commonwealth economy. There have been many eulogistic references to the nation which with its fighting men, its raw and manufactured materials has proved one of the bulwarks of the United Nations in their struggle for freedom.

Nor is interest on the west coast of South America restricted to Chile. Canada's trade connections farther north, especially in Peru, are probably more important, but Chile, so far, is the only country west of the Andes which has diplomatic exchanges.

Trade Balance Goes To Latin America

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Washington, Aug. 5

War purchases of strategic materials by the United States in Latin America have given that region a balance of trade running heavily in its favor for the third consecutive year.

Figures released by the Department of Commerce disclose a merchandise balance of about $88,000,000 for the southern countries in the first three months of 1943, as against $73,000,000 for the same period last year.

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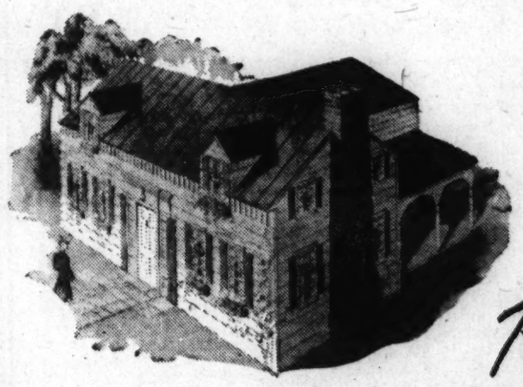

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John Wanamaker

Politics With U. S. Lives Charged in Draft of Dads

By Mary Hornaday
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5—War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt today ignored a threat from Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana to ask Congress to be called back to Washington unless the draft-fathers order is rescinded immediately.

The Montana Senator who sponsored a resolution to delay the draft of fathers charged at his summer home in Montana that that the Administration is "playing power politics with human lives" in its order issued this week.

He said the United States wants to build up its military force numerically "for the psychological effect it would have on the peace table in Russia."

Wheeler Bill

The Wheeler bill, reported favorably by the Senate Military Affairs Committee, would delay the drafting of fathers until Jan. 1.

Unless opposition to the draft of fathers becomes more vocal than it has been since Aug. 3, when Mr. McNutt issued the order, there is little likelihood that Congress will be called back early to discuss it.

Congressmen will have two weeks to do so between Sept. 14, when they are due back, and Oct. 1, when the general drafting of pre-Pearl Harbor fathers is due to begin.

Under the adjournment agreement, the majority leaders of the Senate and House may jointly reconvene Congress.

Picture Uncertain

Congressional opposition to the draft of fathers was crystallized last spring in the Wheeler bill and the Kilday bill prohibiting them from being taken until after all single men in a state. The picture has changed somewhat since then, so it is hard to size up what Congressional feeling will be in the matter when members return next month.

Of more immediate concern to Mr. McNutt than public reaction to his draft-fathers order was the manpower crisis in West Coast airplane factories.

Necessity for getting and keeping workers in this and other essential industries was a major reason behind the decision to draft fathers. By using "nonessentials" from the 6,000,000 married-man reservoir to fill military quotas, the Government can leave other men in essential industries.

Deferment Revision

The Manpower Commission now is working on a revision of occupational draft deferments so men engaged directly in war production will get more consideration than those less closely associated with the war effort. Under the new proposal, deferment privileges of men in occupations which merely support the war effort would be reduced while workers in more critical jobs would be more sure of staying home. At the present time, the Commission's list of essential work includes more than 3,000 occupations in 36 industries.

The critical manpower shortage in West Coast airplane factories has brought the draft issue to a head.

As an emergency measure to meet a falling off in production, Selective Service headquarters yesterday ordered the California area to induct "the least possible number" of aircraft workers during the next 60 days. Though Congress has forbidden blanket deferments of any groups of workers, the aircraft order was sent out at the direct request of the War Department, following a survey of West Coast air production by Gen. Henry H. Arnold, Chief of the Army Air Forces.

Seriousness Cited

The seriousness of the situation was described to a House Military Affairs subcommittee in Los Angeles yesterday by Robert E. Gross, President of Lockheed, who said the issue was whether "airplanes or soldiers were needed from aircraft plants."

The worst manpower shortage at present is said to be at the Boeing factory in Seattle, Wash., where it is reported that 9,000 vacant jobs are interfering with the output of Flying Fortresses.

Mr. Gross described the order halting the draft of aircraft workers as only a "breathing spell" and said a plan of permanent deferment would have to be worked out.

Hershey on West Coast

Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service chief, was on the West Coast yesterday conferring with local Selective Service directors.

Though the production lag is not so pronounced in other areas, an investigation of morale and other factors in the letdown in southern and midwestern airplane factories is being started by members of the Truman Committee of the Senate. A report covering the investigation will be ready for Congress shortly after it reconvenes.

They Prove Loyalty to America

Photo by Signal Corps U. S. Army

Ronald Sakamoto Unpacks His Duffel

When the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor, Ronald was a student at the University of Hawaii and immediately joined the Varsity Victory Volunteers to aid in the defense of Hawaii and continued to be a member of the VVV up to the time when Washington announced a combat regiment of Americans of Japanese descent would be formed. He was one of the first to be inducted into the regiment and here he is at the camp where the regiment is stationed pending transfer to Camp Shelby, Mississippi for intensive training. Seated on the cot, is Joseph Itagaki, former restaurant manager, and the first Oahu volunteer to be sworn in.

Pressure From Italian People Contributed to Fall of Il Duce

BERN, Switzerland, Aug. 5—Each passing day brings further evidence that the upheaval which overthrew Mussolini was not exclusively a "palace revolution," but was accompanied by an almost irresistible pressure from the people themselves.

Travelers who were in Rome and other parts of Italy during and immediately after the American air attack on the Italian Capital say there can be no doubt but that the Italians had reached the end of their patience, not only with Mussolini and his Fascists, but with the Germans.

On the day before the bombing, the Romans were openly telling one another, "Things can't go on this way much longer."

Street Fighting Expected

In the upper strata of the population, the feeling of impending change was even stronger. Many Italian women used up all their ration stamps so they would have food on hand when street fighting broke out.

The feeling against the Germans had become so strong that many Nazi officers tried—ineffectually, of course—to make themselves inconspicuous by wearing civilian clothes and using Italian number plates on their cars and bicycles.

Revolutionary ardor almost reached the explosion point immediately after the American bombers had departed. On all sides, the Romans were heard openly denouncing the regime and the Germans. Fascist Blackshirts heard themselves roundly abused without making the slightest effort to defend themselves. Mussolini was referred to as a rogue and as Hitler's lackey.

The bombing also brought to the surface long-smoldering resentment against the King. The Monarch is said to have been openly insulted when he appeared to inspect the damage caused by the raiders. Mussolini was afraid to make an inspection until he had sounded the air-raid alarms again in order to get the people off the streets.

Democratic Activity

It also is apparent now that in spite of the rigid controls exercised for more than two decades by the Fascist regime, democratic groups had continued to operate strongly underground. The overthrow of Mussolini has brought these organizations into the open in their full strength.

In Rome, Milan, Venice, Genoa, and other centers, these groups now are distributing leaflets, manifestos, and articles and winning converts by word of mouth. Matteotti clubs are springing up everywhere and coins bearing the head of this slain foe of Mussolini over crossed daggers are being distributed widely.

There also is increasing evidence in Bern, however, that the Germans have exploited the "breathing spell" provided by the Badoglio regime to prepare to establish a defense line in northeastern Italy. If and when Italy surrenders, it is said, the Germans will take over the Province of Venice and set up a line from the Delta of the Po River to Verona and then up to Venice and Bolbada to the Brenner Pass. German Field Marshal Albert Kesselring is reliably reported to have established headquarters in Verona.

New Housing In Northwest 'Home' to Many

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Pacific Northwest

The new housing projects that spread over the hillsides near war working centers in this region are not like tenements nor are they like auto courts; they are as much a phenomenal of this war as jeeps and barrage balloons.

Still they are home to the "inmigrant"—a new word to be added to the wartime Webster agenda. George W. Coplen, representative of the National Housing Agency for the four Pacific Northwestern States, and Alaska, is strong on the point that no matter how mass-produced and temporary the housing is, it must be adequate "so that family life, which is at the very base of what we are fighting to protect, shall remain intact."

How much one of these units, now being readied for occupancy by the tens of thousands, can mean as "home" to the newcomer is realized in a visit to the bi, housing registration bureaus of the war centers. There, day in and out for a year ano a half, anxious newcomers have been trying to find shelter. Volunteer women say that the sense of homelessness in these crowds amounts almost to despair.

To such "in-migrants"—or migrants who have just arrived, as distinguished from the hundreds of thousands who have come in since the war began—the news of living quarters in one of the honeycomb structures is like music. Such an "in-migrant" may be working at Boeing, his family parked around their automobile and tent, or crowded into one room, or in any one of other makeshift quarters.

This "in-migrant" family may find a home, say in Duwamish Bend [that is literally at the bend of a good old Indian River], and move into one of the numbered, just-alike units. But there is soon a fire in the stove, beds to stretch out in, and curtains at the window, and it is not long before there are gathered about the lares and penates that give this family identity. The first thrill may wear off, children may track in sand from the new broken ground, and it is not like the tree-shaded home back in Montana. But the family realizes it is only for the duration, and part of the sacrifice that American people everywhere are making.

In housing for the Kaiser shipbuilding projects on Swan Island, and at Vancouver, there are many of the dormitory type for single men. This also applies to accommodations for the Puget Sound Navy Yard workers. Some of the earlier projects are of a permanent character, with something of the "cute" style of auto courts, with modern housekeeping facilities, and with community and child-care centers. These will become low-rent houses after the war, not unlike socialized housing in Sweden.

Nazis Lose Defense Linchpin In Russian Victory at Orel

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Continued from Page 1

about Germany's losses, though the hardships to which German soldiers had been exposed were described as "hurricanes of steel and fire."

But if they wanted any consolation all that could be got was such as appeared in the National Zeitung comments to the effect that "modern warfare on land between great industrial powers must logically develop sooner or later into a stalemate."

Today the German press announces that the "evacuation was according to plan."

Just a month ago, however, a report from a "propaganda company" of war reporters wrote:

"Whatever happens at Orel happens just as much everywhere in Germany at the same time. It concerns everyone since there are men of every age group and from every class of the people. . . .

"Orel has already become a symbol of internal strength, a symbol in which one will always see a test of German soldiers far beyond all successes achieved hitherto."

The Anglo-American allies because of the prominence naturally being given just now to the triumphs in Sicily may be inclined to forget that to German the eastern front will continue to remain for some time the main front where the war will be ultimately decided.

This, and the fact that it is there that the overwhelming majority of German men and matériel is now employed, must result in a serious slump on the German home front as soon as the significance of the latest catastrophe is appreciated.

Unfortunately for Dr. Joseph Goebbels, the Minister of Propaganda, there is nowhere to turn and portray successes for German arms. From Sicily at any moment may come news of German and Italian collapse.

The position of the Italian ally is very uncertain, while the Allied bombing of Germany threatens to disturb public morale at home.

This morning Germans had to fight in the Orel-Catania-Hamburg triangle and this is imposing as heavy a responsibility upon Dr. Goebbels, Marshal Hermann Göring, and Heinrich Himmler as upon Marshal Fritz Erich von Mannstein. Now even this situation has deteriorated and Catania has fallen to the Allied forces.

FBI Holds N. Y. Man On Draft Charges

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (AP)—The Department of Justice Aug. 4. announced arrest of a man accused of teaching New Yorkers how to evade the draft by simulating deafness, mental incompetence, and organic disorders.

The man under arrest was listed as Stephen Weinberg, and was termed by the Department "a notorious impersonator and deceptionist of World War days."

F. B. I. Director J. Edgar Hoover asserted that his master deception was in 1921, when he conducted Princess Fatima, Sultana of Kabul Afghanistan, on a diplomatic tour of Washington while posing as a representative of the State Department. He served two years in the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta in connection with this offense, Mr. Hoover said.

Weinberg was apprehended in New York City by F. B. I. agents on a charge of violating the National Selective and Training Service Act.

'New' Italy Moves Slowly In Reforms

Continued from Page 1

demaded the abolition of racial discrimination laws.

Formation of a government which would express the national will to the representatives of all parties was also demanded, as was an armistice for the conclusion of an honorable peace.

In contrast with this program, the Badoglio Government has conceded little. As far as is known here the liquidation of the Fascist Party has been essentially achieved.

Liberation of political prisoners has been granted in some measure.

Martial Law Imposed

None of the remaining points has been conceded. Racial laws had not up to this morning been formally abolished, although they may be considered a dead letter.

No armistice has been signed and the war against the United Nations continues.

Civil and political liberties have not been restored yet, since the country has been placed under martial law.

There are no representatives of non-Fascist parties in the Badoglio regime which is composed of Army leaders and civil servants.

The Badoglio Government's dissolution of the Fascist Party and its subsidiary organizations exempts the welfare and educational institutions dependent on the party. These are to be reorganized later.

Action by Military Courts

Suppression of the Fascist Grand Council was a first step toward the return of constitutional normality, and the suppression of the Special Tribunal for Defense of the State, which was exclusively formed by high officers of the Fascist Militia, begins the return to regularized courts although, due to the war, it is the military courts which have been given jurisdiction.

The Fascist Militia has been placed under command of an Army General and incorporated with the regular armed forces of the Italian State.

The dissolution of Parliament and abolition of the Chamber of Fasces and Corporations has been accompanied by a promise of general political elections for a new Chamber of Deputies to be held four months after the war.

A large number of prominent Fascist leaders have been arrested, many Fascist Prefects been dismissed.

All former Fascist Federal Secretaries, Fascist "factory delegates," and other Fascist leaders whom Mussolini had exempted from military service have been called to the colors.

A large but unspecified number of political prisoners have been freed.

In every town and village in Italy tablets, inscriptions, dates of the Fascist era, and the fascios in the Italian coats of arms have disappeared.

Fascist editors of Italian newspapers have been dismissed and replaced by non-Fascist journalists.

Racial Laws Retained

This is undoubtedly a good beginning, but Premier Badoglio's policy has been as yet largely negative, amounting to a welcome sweeping out of Fascist institutions, Fascist symbols, and discredited Fascist leaders.

But there is wide disappointment in Italy that some of the expected measures and reforms have not yet materialized.

The ban on all political parties which Premier Badoglio enforced simultaneously with abolition of the Fascist Party is considered to be both ill-advised and harmful to the country's best interests.

The formal retention of racial laws is greatly resented and considered inconsistent with Premier Badoglio's pledge to restore normality.

The pace of reforms appears to have slackened and the Italian people are becoming impatient at the delay of Premier Badoglio in making peace and restoring full freedom.

School Book Change

Recorded by CBS

LONDON, Aug. 5—"The Italians have been told by the new military regime that Italian schools are to be purged of all Fascist textbooks. These are said to be incompatible with the present policies of the Italian Government. The part that Italy has played in the present war will not find a place in the new school curriculum. In fact the new decree says that history books must not go beyond the end of the last World War."

Britain Gets Ships Canada Can't Man

OTTAWA, Aug. 5 (CP)—Clarence D. Howe, Munitions Minister, informed the House of Commons several weeks ago that Canada is building more ships than it can man. The surplus is being turned over to Britain on a "bare boat basis."

The ships are chartered to Great Britain for a nominal sum, usually $1 a year. The title remains in Canada and after the war the ships will be brought back to form part of a merchant fleet of more than 200 Canadian vessels which Mr. Howe has envisaged as a means of providing employment for a number of men now serving in the Canadian Army.

It is presumed in Ottawa that it was this arrangement Prime Minister Churchill was referring to when he spoke in the British House of Commons of Britain receiving ships from Canada and the United States.

Balkans Increasing Liability And Source of Alarm to Axis

By Joseph G. Harrison
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CAIRO, Aug. 5—A question causing great speculation here is what Germany would do with the Balkans in the event of United Nations occupation of Italy.

No one pretends to know the plans of the German High Command, but there is a general feeling that the whole problem of the Balkans has became particularly irksome to the Germans following the Allied threat to outflank Southeastern Europe via the Italian peninsula.

It has been pointed out that Balkan occupation has not only become extremely costly to the enemy in the matter of troops, badly needed elsewhere, for example on the Russian Front, but that Axis leaders must also be concerned over the possibility that their troops in that part of Europe might eventually be cut off by a swift Allied thrust, either through Italy or across the Adriatic.

As seen here, present military developments in the Mediterranean have made the Balkans distinct liability for the Axis on several accounts.

Naturally, the enemy can look for no information in Cairo as to Allied plans for Southeastern Europe, although his anxiety can only be increased by the statement of Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, Commander in Chief in the Middle East, that the Allies here must be prepared to exploit enemy trouble in Balkans to full.

This was a hint that, while the Italian thrust remains the principal Allied effort at the moment, the United Nations are now strong enough throughout the Mediterranean to move in whenever the enemy shows signs of weakness. Thus the presence of fairly strong Allied forces in the Middle East can only add to Berlin's uncertainty regarding the Balkans.

It is believed the Axis Balkan situation would become acute, if and when the Allies succeeded in driving northward through Italy as far as the Po Valley, thus putting themselves in position either to drive westward into France or eastward into Yugoslavia. In view of the fact such an event would imperial all Axis troops in Southeastern Europe, it is felt that Allied successes in Central and Northern Italy would see large-scale enemy withdrawals in the Balkans.

Voluntary Withdrawals

Although nobody is counting on it as certain, it appears possible that a major Allied victory in Italy would bring in its wake almost an equally large victory in the Balkans which would be won without bloodshed through voluntary enemy withdrawals. A major aspect of the German Dilemma and one which directly affects his hold on the Balkans is the Axis shortage of reserves. This fact, which Berlin itself started hinting at last winter is being borne out by information reaching here.

There is reason to believe that the enemy feels unable to move any troops from the Russian Front and that any strengthening of the Balkans garrison must come from either Central or Western Europe.

This in itself poses a difficult problem, since it is thought probable that German garrisons in Western Europe are held in position by the continuous Allied threat from across the Channel accompanied by the mounting air attacks. Yet it is not unlikely the Germans may feel forced to draw on their western divisions if there is a general collapse of Italian resistance which would leave the Balkans open to the threat from Allied arms in the Middle East.

Defection of Italians

At present, a substantial majority of Axis divisions in the Balkans are Italian and their defection would, it is felt, confront Germany with the problem of deciding whether to weaken its defenses elsewhere in order to make up for lost Italian support in Southeastern Europe or to withdraw to shorter and more easily defended lines nearer home.

Reports reaching here indicate that Italian difficulties have had strong repercussions among Axis satellites in the Balkans who recognize that their position and lack of military strength place them in much the same position.

There are already insistent reports that Hungary has refused to send any more troops from the country and has wished to withdraw its soldiery now in the Balkans. There can be little doubt but that Rumania, never ardently pro-Axis, has been roughly shaken by the daring American raid against Ploesti oil fields.

Trouble for Rumania

Finally past experience leads to the belief that present Russian successes in the Battle of Orel will lead to renewed trouble for the Bulgarian Government since it is common knowledge that the average Bulgarian retains a strong sentimental attachment for his Russian-Slavic brother.

These are some of the facts which lead to quiet optimism here and to the conviction that the next few months may see a rapid deterioration in the German position throughout the Mediterranean and Southeastern Europe.

A. P. Correspondent Cited for Courage In Sicily Invasion

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (AP)—John A. Moroso, III, Associated Press correspondent with the Atlantic Fleet, won a commendation yesterday for his "courage, fortitude, and resolution of purpose" during the Allied invasion of Sicily on the morning of July 10.

The commendation came from the commanding officer of the American transport to which Mr. Moroso was assigned. The officer recommended that Mr. Moroso be given the Silver Star medal or some other suitable award for his courageous participation in a combat action.

A communication forwarded to the Navy by the officer included this citation:

"For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of his mission of obtaining firsthand information for the people of his Country by proceeding in the first group of assault landing craft from an assault transport on the attack on the beaches of Sicily on the 10th of July, 1943, through heavy and dangerous seas, utter darkness, smoke, and gunfire, and in the face of unknown enemy fortifications, mines and underwater defenses.

"His courage and bravery was an inspiration to and demonstrated faith in the naval crews and Army units which contributed to the success of the assault."

This award was the second honor paid Mr. Moroso by the Navy. He was given a citation for "meritorious performance" during the invasion of Western Morocco last Nov. 8.

German Airman Krug Retaken in Canada

NORTH BAY, Ontario, Aug. 5 (AP)—Lieut. Peter Krug, German airman whose previous escape from a Canadian prison camp led to the conviction for treason of Max Stephan, Detroit restaurateur, has been recaptured after an escape Aug. 2.

It was announced today that he had been recaptured at the Canadian Pacific Railway Station at North Bay. He escaped from a prison camp near Gravenhurst.

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Racial Lines Join in South For Harmony

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 5 (AP)—The nucleus of a permanent organization to promote inter-racial co-operation and good will in the United States has been established following a meeting here of southern white and Negro leaders.

At the outset, the organization will function as a Southern Regional Council, but a similar nation-wide movement was envisioned in a formal statement which called on President Roosevelt to set up a national council.

The day-long meeting yesterday was attended by members of the Joint Continuation Committees of the previous Atlanta and Durham, N. C., Conferences on Race Relations. Dr. Howard W. Odum, of the University of North Carolina, and Dr. Charles S. Johnson, of Fisk University at Nashville, Tenn., were co-chairman, and as such will serve as presiding officers in the new permanent council until organization is perfected.

Purpose of the Council, Dr. Odum explained, is to carry out what the conference adopted as "a new declaration of American principles and a new dedication of ourselves to the task of convenanting together with all regions and all races for the continued better ordering of our society."

"We recognize fully," the statement continued, "that the framework within which we covenant together must comprehend a concept and charter which guarantee equality of opportunity for all peoples.

"This means more specifically . . . that the Negro in the United States and in every region is entitled to and should have every guarantee of equal opportunity that every other citizen of the United States has within the framework of the American Democratic system of government."

The Southern Council is to be composed of representatives of both races and private and public groups.

Creation of a national committee was suggested because "the crisis is not only southern but national, not only for whites but for Negroes and other races as well," the statement said.

Cartoon in the News

Bishop, St. Louis Star-Times

'Hey! The Fighting's Over Here'!

U. S. Army Troops to Harvest Essential Crops in Southeast

AMERICUS, Ga., Aug. 5 (AP)—United States Army troops will be made available for harvesting crops in the Southeast, Representative Stephen Pace (D) of Georgia announced today, adding that the possible use of prisoners of war for farm labor had been abandoned.

Mr. Pace said he was advised of the plan by the War Food Administration, and asserted that lack of sufficient prisoners, guards and ovrhead personnel was given as the reason for not using war prisoners.

Troops will be made available in those areas where it is shown beyond question that local labor cannot be secured and that unless troops are used a substantial portion of a war crop, which includes peanuts, will be lost for lack of harvesting, Mr. Pace said.

Each farmer needing and desiring troops must make application to his county agent, denoting when and how many are needed. The county agent will then certify to the Director of State Extension Service the number needed in his county.

Troops will be supplied only if at least 150 are required in a county.

Mr. Pace said he had been assured that immediate attention will be given to the applications and if the farmers and county agents will act promptly they could probably be made available by Aug. 15.

Under the plan adopted, he said the soldiers would be paid the prevailing wage in each community, the wages to be collected from the farmers by the county agents, who will forward the money to the State Director of Extension Service to be sent to the U. S. Treasury.

Town Picks Corn

FAIRMONT, Minn., Aug. 5 (AP)—This town of 7,000 literally rolled up its sleeves today and went to work harvesting sweet corn.

The sweet corn harvest is big business in this Southern Minnesota town in the corn-hog belt, 130 miles southwest of Minneapolis, and like every other farming community today, the big problem is labor to get in the crops.

That, however, makes no difference to mother nature. When she has sweet corn ready—it's the corn-on-the-cob kind—you must pick it right now and rush it to the markets or to canners for quick-freezing. That is what Fairmont's 7,000 are going to do.

The way the City has mobilized for the job, led George Selke, State War Manpower Director, to say, that if the "Victory Crop Drive," as Fairmont calls it, is successful, the pattern might well serve for every small town in the country.

First the town got organized as if it were going to celebrate its biggest holiday. It splashed buildings, billboards and streets with banners and posters, drafting every able-bodied person for the "Victory Crop Drive."

Every person was interviewed. Could he get out in the country for a few hours? If so, when? If not, could he take care of the business of a friend who could get out? Which mothers could work? Who could take care of the children for them? Who could cook for the husbands who had to stay behind while their wives went out?

The data was tabulated. Business firms established victory crews, subject to immediate call. Then began individual registration.

First to register for work when the drive started this week was Edward Wade, machinist in a war plant. What Mr. Wade will do is typical of scores of men. He works his regular job from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. He'll take out an hour for dinner and from until about the end of September, he'll also work from 7 p. m. to 1 a. m., loading a big sweet corn quick-freezer. Others will be out picking corn, hauling and shipping it. They'll each average 15 to 17 hours a day working their own and emergency jobs, but, that's the only formula Fairmont khows for getting in the corn.

Plead for Workers

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5 (AP)—Northern California canners pleaded today for emergency workers to help in the fruit and vegetable pack, declaring that the supply for armed forces, Lend-Lease and civilian consumption is in grave danger of rotting.

William E. Yoeman's, Secretary-Treasurer of the California Processors & Growers, Inc., said canners were "just keeping above water" by skilful managing, but that the need for night workers is particularly acute.

Both the Army and the Navy have permitted servicemen short leaves to work in the canneries.

Peaches and pears are the main crops now, with tomatoes due for canning in two or three weeks. California usually packs 45,000,000 cases a year.

Major Cowell Appointed To Post in Washington

OTTAWA, Aug. 5 (CP)—Maj. J. B. Cowell, who formerly headed the administration branch of the United Kingdom Inspection Board here, has been appointed to a new post at Washington, it was learned here. He is succeeded in Ottawa by A. A. Anglin, former assistant administrator.

Georgia Act Stirs National Voting Issue

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 5 (AP)—Amendment of Georgia's Constitution lowering the legal voting age from 21 to 18 may prompt Congress into early action on a proposal which would authorize teen-age voting throughout the nation, says Senator Frederick Van Nuys (D) of Indiana.

While political leaders here speculated on the possibility of granting 18- to 20-year-old boys and girls still further privileges, such as the right to hold office, Senator Van Nuys, in Washington, predicted that the result of the Georgia election would have "lots of effect" on the Senate Judiciary Committee which is considering the proposed nation-wide amendment.

"I think now it will be reported out for a vote," said Senator Van Nuys, Chairman of the Committee. He asserted that the proposal, sponsored by Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, (R) of Michigan, was expected to be given public hearings when Congress returns in September from a vacation.

A two-thirds-majority vote of both houses would be required to submit the proposed amendment to the people, and 36 out of the 48 states would have to ratify it before it became law.

Georgia State officers, who predicted a possible demand from the new teen-age voters for additional privileges, declined to be quoted by name, and Gov. Ellis Arnall, who championed the amendment, disclaimed interest in further concessions.

Besides the right to hold office, the youths also conceivably could be granted the right to serve on juries, own property in their own name, marry without restrictions, and be required to pay poll taxes.

17-Year-Olds Start Training Monday

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (AP)—The War Department has announced that the Army Specialized Training Reserve Program, under which qualified 17-year-olds will receive academic instruction preparatory to specialized Army training, will get under way at 11 colleges Aug. 9.

The Department also announced 12 additional colleges which will be brought into the Training Reserve Program in September.

Institutions where training will begin next Monday include: Norwich University, Northfield, Vt.; Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y.; Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Va.; North Carolina State College, Raleigh; West Virginia State College, Institute, W. Va.

Institutions beginning the program in September include: Harvard University, Cambridge.; University of Maine, Orono; Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.; University of Florida, Gainesville; University of Georgia, Athens; Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge.

Extremists in Music Start Name-Calling

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., Aug. 5 (AP)—Hollywood's "Sonata vs. Sinatra" controversy has reached the name-calling stage.

Frank Sinatra, called a "swooner-crooner" by critics of his forthcoming Hollywood Bowl appearance, has retorted that "these classic field long hairs, these so-called lovers of great music, make a great to-do about it, but they don't support it."

It all came about when the Southern California Symphony Association announced it had booked Mr. Sinatra for an Aug. 14 engagement with the Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra—admittedly for money-making purposes.

The two extremes of thought on the subject immediately gave voice to their opinions. The die-hard Symphony lovers said frankly they were shocked; proponents of jive rushed forward with letters and phone calls proclaiming their approval. Middle-of-the-roaders kept quiet.

Vassar Wave First As Navy Pistol Shot

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (AP)—There were some sympathetic grins when Ensign Rosalie Thorne stepped up to the firing line, but as she banged away at the target they changed rapidly to surprised appreciation of excellent shooting.

The Navy announced that the Wave, Vassar graduate, who is on duty in the Bureau of Aeronautics, had become the first woman to merit award of the Navy Expert Pistol Shot's Medal and to wear the blue and green ribbon on her uniform.

After two months' training with a group composed mostly of enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps, Ensign Thorne scored a total of 211 points out of a possible 240, exceeding by one the 210 points necessary to qualify as an expert.

Oklahoma's Bribery Trial Later in Year

OKLAHOMA CITY, Aug. 5 (AP)—Former Gov. Leon C. Phillips will be brought to trial on bribery and conspiracy charges before the end of the year, George Miskovsky, County Attorney, said today.

Otis D. James, Justice of the Peace, yesterday ordered the former Governor and his former clemency investigator, Robert R. Fitzgerald, held for District Court trial, after a two-day preliminary hearing of the State's accusation that they shared in an $8,000 parole payoff. They are free on $3,000 bonds.

Stamp Honors Netherlands

Harris & Ewing

New Issue Goes on Sale in Washington Aug. 24

A photographic copy of the new five-cent American postage stamp honoring the Netherlands, of the Overrun Countries Series, which will go on sale for the first time in Washington, D. C., Aug. 24.

Log of a Submarine's Skipper Packed Full With 'Incidents'

By Rodney L. Brink

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO—Commander William Herman Brockman, Jr., U. S. N., is on vacation from his periscope and conning tower for just a little while. He came back from a score or more of what he calls "encounters" to talk with Navy men in training, "to remove the 'pigboat' idea, to give them the facts so they can intelligently volunteer for submarine service."

The narratives this likable "Viking" of the underseas brought back with him, even when told in his prosaic, smiling way, as if he were reading from his submarine's log book, are thrill-packed in the extreme. They are just the facts to make young men who are eligible want to go and take a similar part in the war.

A submarine "as long as a football field," air conditioned, equipped with shower baths for all on board, fresh meats for the tables, a pantry able to supply a full-course turkey dinner at the end of a long cruise—these are just a few of the items aimed by Commander Brockman at "the pigboat idea."

Full Telephone System

The new United States submarines make raids on shore positions, they evacuate endangered or entrapped armed parties or civilians, they make reconnaissance trips, perform distant missions, have rescued many flyers downed at sea. All these things in addition to their regular patrols and harassment cruises through the enemy's sea lanes.

How much does the crew of a submarine know of what's going on when there is an "encounter"? Just about everything, according to this submarine commander who has a Navy Cross and two Gold Stars in lieu of a second and third Navy Cross.

There's an intercommunicating phone system which radiates from the central control room under the conning tower. One man in every compartment in the submarine wears a headphone which brings him every order, every word the ship's commander utters into the phone system. They know when an order is given to fire a torpedo and, of course, can hear the explosion if the torpedo reaches its mark against an enemy ship.

When the submarine itself is under attack the officers and crew need no special word to understand what is going on. If depth charges are exploding too near the ship, electric lights shatter, cork and paint pop from the bulkheads, men are knocked down, steel deck plates "rattle like peanut shells."

In the battle of Midway in June, 1942, driven to submerge twice by Japanese planes, Commander Brockman brought his submarine to the surface right in the center of a Japanese task force consisting of one battleship, several cruisers, and several destroyers.

"They were all around us," he says. "The battleship fired a broadside at our periscope. Two Japanese planes dived and bombed us. We let go a torpedo at the battleship, and he headed for us with depth charges. When I started to surface again for a look around my crew said 'please don't get too inquisitive.'"

The submarine was up and down all through that day, dodging Japanese planes or surface ships. Toward noon Commander Brockman sighted a Japanese aircraft carrier which had been struck by an aerial bomb and was smoking slightly. The fire was later put out by the carrier's crew. Two cruisers guarded the carrier.

Submerging to conceal the approach of his craft, Commander Brockman overtook the carrier, approaching it astern its two cruiser guardians.

"We made three torpedo hits on the carrier," he relates, "and it burst into flames over its entire length. One of our officers said it reminded him of the Arizona burning during the attack on Pearl Harbor.

"We gave the men a look at the burning carrier. Then the cruisers came for us and treated us to depth charges for 2½ hours. We counted 78 charges. That was the worst we ever had in the way of depth charges.

"When we surfaced again the cruisers had abandoned the carrier. We could see the carrier's crew jumping over the sides. At dinner we were again rocked by three explosions, but the explosions were from the carrier's magazines. P-T boats went out next morning and found bits of wreckage."

Commander Brockman and his submarine crew took the Marine contingent known as Carlson's Raiders on their historic attack on Japanese-held Makin Island. Lieut.-Col. James Roosevelt, then a Major, was second in command. After the Marines were on shore, and operating his deck guns on radio advice from Major Roosevelt, Commander Brockman shelled two Japanese ships lying in a lagoon he could not see, over trees 80 feet high, and sank them both. One ship was a 3,500-ton transport and the other a 1,500-ton patrol vessel.

Eighteen or 20 Japanese planes came in to attack the Marine invaders, but by mistake bombed their own forces instead, says Commander Brockman. They bombed other near-by islands which were held by Japanese forces and were not under attack by United States forces. The diversion intended at Makin Island was a success, it was learned, for a Japanese task force was reported heading in that direction.

Evacuation of 29 civilians from Bougainville Island, an encounter with Japanese ships within a mile of the shore of Japan, being fired upon by Japanese shore batteries, diving between Japanese destroyers after sinking a big cargo ship, being led almost to the Japanese beach by a ship trying to escape, much practice in the not too gentle art of sinking Japanese patrol sampans—these are only some of the adventures of Commander Brockman and his men.

The Commander's Navy Cross citation mentions the aircraft carrier sunk. His first Gold Star citation tells of five attacks against the enemy and the sinking of a 1,700-ton destroyer and a 1,500-ton patrol vessel. The second Gold Star citation lists the sinking of a destroyer, the probable sinking of a 9,000-ton transport and a 5,000-ton cargo ship, the damaging of a heavy cruiser and a 10,000-ton tanker.

"We saw Mt. Fujiyama once through our periscope," he says. "I've wished since that I'd photographed it."

Commander Brockman's home address is 117 Baker Avenue, Groton, Conn.

Coalition Government Seen Likely in Ontario

TORONTO, Aug. 5 (AP)—Formation of a coalition Government in Ontario, with Lieut. Col. George A. Drew, Toronto lawyer and head of the Progressive Conservative Party, as Premier, appeared likely today as the result of yesterday's wartime provincial election.

Defeat of the Liberal Administration of Harry C. Nixon was decisive but no one party obtained a majority in the 90-seat House and therefore a coalition government seemed the only answer.

Nearly complete returns indicated that Colonel Drew's Progressive Conservatives had at least 38 seats, with the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation taking 32 and the Liberals only 13. Two laborites and one independent liberal also were elected.

At dissolution of the Ontario Legislature the Liberal Party held a wide working majority with 59 members. The C. C. F., second biggest group in yesterday's balloting, had no members and the Conservatives had only 19. There were two Liberal-Progressives and 10 seats were vacant.

All three party leaders were elected yesterday—Mr. Nixon in Brant Riding, Mr. Drew in Toronto High Park, and E. B. Jolliffe of the C. C. F. in York South. Seven of the 11 members of Mr. Nixon's Cabinet were defeated.

The crushing defeat of the Ontario Liberals was believed in political circles in Ottawa to have removed any possibility of a Dominion election this year.

As the people of the United States look to Maine to tell how the political wind is blowing, so Canada has been watching Ontario. Prime Minister Mackenzie King's opposition charged that he forced the Ontario election in order to determine his own strength.

They said that he wanted to know whether to hold a national election in the near future, or allow his Government to run its natural life until 1945. Success in a new election would have returned him to power for five years.

The Ontario election has been a battle royal among three parties—the Liberals and the Conservatives, now called Progressive Conservatives, and the Socialist Party, which is the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation.

The political platforms of all called for sweeping social reforms, in line with the so-called "leftist" swing. The announced programs were much alike, excepting for the Socialists who included in their reforms the social ownership of all monopolies within jurisdiction of Ontario.

In fact, the Socialists indignantly protested that the Conservatives "pinched" most of the C.C.F. platform. As one campaign executive remarked dryly in connection with the wealth of reforms promised:

"There's to be pie from the sky. The only question is whether it will be pie à la mode."

Mosley Is Seeking Release From Prison

LONDON, Aug. 5 (AP)—Sir Oswald Mosley, who led the Fascist Party in Britain before the war and whose speeches often wound up in riots in England, is seeking his release from Holloway Prison for reasons of health, it was reported today.

Sir Oswald, who has been detained since 1940, has been allowed to visit specialists twice a week under guard.

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The Home Forum

Bivouacked in Safety

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE CHARM of portrayal embodied in the Biblical account of Jacob's solitary journey into Mesopotamia to visit his uncle Laban, makes an urgent appeal to one's sense of God's protection and unerring guidance.

The narrative in Genesis 28 tells how Jacob arrived at a certain place after sunset and tarried there for the night. While he slept, he dreamed of seeing a ladder set up on the earth and reaching to heaven, upon which the angels of God were ascending and descending, and the Lord stood above it, saying to him, **"I am with thee, and will keep thee in all places whither thou goest, and will bring thee again into this land."** And Jacob awakened from his sleep, with the silence and majesty of a desert night around him, and said, **"This is none other but the house of God, and this is the gate of heaven."**

From remote times every period of human history has had its own type of angelic representation. From the winged creatures which adorned the temples of Egypt and Babylonia to the cherubim wrought by the inspired Bezaleel, which spread their graceful wings above the mercy seat on the sacred ark of the covenant; from the singing heralds of the nativity, and the mighty archangels of the Revelation, to the conventional designs of present-day decorative art, angels portrayed as winged beings have been associated in men's thoughts with the activities of the Supreme Being. The idea of angels as spiritual visitants giving assurance of God's ever-presence, power, and guidance has, however, appealed most strongly to mortals in the vicissitudes of human experience.

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The evolution of thought from the material to the spiritual, as shown in the teachings of Christian Science, sheds new light on the genuineness of the traditional angels of past ages. In the textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, brings out the true significance of angels where she writes under the marginal heading, "Rise of thought" (p. 174): **"The footsteps of thought, rising above material standpoints, are slow, and portend a long night to the traveller; but the angels of His presence—the spiritual intuitions that tell us when 'the night is far spent, the day is at hand'—are our guardians in the gloom."**

Silently, through the dim distances of the centuries, erudite misconceptions about God and man have been giving way to the true understanding that God and the angels of His presence are not in some far-off kingdom of heaven. Jesus told his disciples (Luke 17:21), **"The kingdom of God is within you."** How truly Mrs. Eddy's concept of angels coincides with the Master's assurance of God's kingdom being "within," not outside of consciousness! Is it not there we must look for and find "the angels of His presence"? How could these exalted thought messengers come to us except through a God-given intuitive sense which at once cognizes their spiritual origin?

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An inspection of the meaning of the word "intuition" shows that it formerly referred to "the spiritual perception or immediate knowledge ascribed to angels and spiritual beings, with whom vision and knowledge are identical," while in modern general usage the word means "direct or immediate insight."

Is it not reasonable to expect that our present age, in its "rise of thought," will give up the dubious and spectral symbols of bygone ages and take as angelic representatives the wholly logical and practical idea of "spiritual intuitions" which Christian Science so clearly reveals? So understood, these angelic representatives tend to bring to light man's unity with God, protect from sin, sickness, and death, guide to a higher humanity and bring the realization of a full and complete salvation here and now. **"These upward-soaring beings,"** writes Mrs. Eddy on page 299 of Science and Health, **"never lead towards self, sin, or materiality, but guide to the divine Principle of all good, whither every real individuality, image, or likeness of God, gathers. By giving earnest heed to these spiritual guides they tarry with us, and we entertain 'angels unawares.'"**

In the mighty struggle for the supremacy of good over evil in human affairs, how great is our need for the right spiritual intuitions to guide us to "the divine Principle of all good," to the loving Father-Mother God, ever near and ever ready to help in all times of need. However difficult or lonely our part may be in this all-engaging struggle, or however long the "night" may seem, let us, like Jacob of old, intuitively know that we are bivouacked in safety.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Norwegian]

By Courtesy of the Provincetown Art Association to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"OVER THE HILL": *A Lithograph by Dorothy Lake Gregory*

DOROTHY LAKE GREGORY is an artist who lives in Provincetown. There, where Massachusetts spirals into the Atlantic, dwells a group of distinguished artists; some write, some paint, some act. They all seem a little happier and a little keener about their work for living in that community among the Portuguese fishermen and the Yankees of pioneer lineage. Provincetown was the first landing-place of the Pilgrims. It has preserved many traits of its early character; and today when high-powered motor cars race down its two narrow streets, they seem strange and intrusive.

The sea dominates the life of Provincetown; it surrounds the village; its tang permeates the air and its produce maintains the villagers. Artists become familiar with all the moods of the Atlantic; and if they do not make the sea their chief motive invariably, it provides a sort of obbligato.

In this charming lithograph, Dorothy Lake Gregory has summarized Provincetown: the white—oh, so white!—wooden church with a spire, the small gabled house, the huge sunflowers, the picket-fences, the trees braced against lashing storms, the harbor and the lighthouse at Long Point that marks the tip end of Cape Cod. The villagers move about quietly in their daily routine.

Miss Gregory has done many illustrations in lithography, including "Alice in Wonderland," "Through the Looking Glass," "Little Women," and "David Copperfield." She has a fine feeling for design as the framework in which the story is told or the episode described. In this lithograph she conveys the quaint and picturesque character of Provincetown, without being sentimental. That she has a literary gift is evident in her way of including the many effective details.

DOROTHY ADLOW

Gold in the Northern Hills

ONE DAY, LAST WEEK, we were in an instant transported thousands of miles away from our grim setting and backward into the sunny, vanished meadows of childhood. (Our grim locale must still be veiled in the anonymity of an APO number somewhere in the northern world, even more thoroughly than it is veiled in its almost constant sullen clouds and eerie mists.) We received on that day both a delightful experience and a significant lesson in philosophy.

And by what magic carpet were we transported thus far in space and time? Why, by the simple and sudden advent of buttercups in our barren scenery.

Was it possible that there was a flower in these desolate fastnesses? Yes, it was real. We looked at it with amazement. And the next day there were more, and more; until finally the gaunt hills were sprinkled with a starry effulgence of these golden chalices, nodding but defiant in a bitter wind, creating their own warmth in the chilly and sunless atmosphere. It was as if the golden coffers of Rameses II had been emptied over our jagged and somber landscape.

But more precious to us were these flowers than all the gold of Egyptian dynasties. For gold can only be gold—as the unfortunate and fabled King Midas found out—at best a means to an end. But in these fragile and brilliant buttercups were the infinite riches of memory and promise; they were more than mere yellow flowers. And seeing them in this part of the world was as wonderful as coming unexpectedly across a dear friend, a remembered voice.

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Let us look at them closely. They will differ from the species that you know, in that they are short-stemmed, attaining at most a growth of six inches. This, we must suppose, is the adaptation of this species to its habitat. For the long-stemmed variety would not long survive these lashing winds. But they are buttercups. For inside their five gleaming petals is the familiar lacquered surface, the sheen of lusterware that has no doubt given them their name.

And, seeing them here, we know once more the lovely picture-book world of childhood. This is, for the moment, not war. We are not weary and begrimed, calloused, disillusioned soldiers. This is a long ago and far-away spring with lamb's-wool clouds in an enameled sky and the flute notes of larks in the distance, the lazy drone of bees and the rich scent of locust blossoms drifting on a warm wind.

One of the men picks a buttercup and looks at it with almost breathless wonder. And there is written in his face a world of emotion and meaning. His face is no longer lined with care, not shadowed with a stubble of whiskers. He is transfigured: a child looking at a flower for the first time. And here we are, from the farms of Pennsylvania, from the Texas plains, the Vermont hills, the Georgia coast, the rolling lands of Minnesota: strangers in a strange land, united by the common denominator of this casual golden flower, staring back, each of us, into the various and yet identical realms of our youth. Dreaming forward to the promise of tomorrow or sometime when we may go back to those lost domains. There is nothing to be said. The instant is as charged with emotion as the brief and heartbreakingly beautiful *minuetto* of Mozart's 39th Symphony: a simple dance tune superimposed on a profound and fathomless depth of nostalgia. The unutterable poignance of the passage of time.

Then the flower is cast aside. The moment breaks, the picture falls apart, as the pieces of colored glass in a kaleidoscope. The continuity of our action flows on.

♪ ♪ ♪

And now the thought comes home to us that in these constellations of small yellow flowers—yes, weeds, if you will—is a significant beauty that was not present for us in all the flowers we ever saw before. Not in the flaming splendor of southern magnolia and azalea gardens, not in the perfumed exotic brilliance of the botanical gardens in Jamaica, not in the huge blocks of solid color that were the tulip fields of Holland, nor in the fabulous private gardens of our own wealthy dynasts. And yet, in the overwhelming richness of those floral displays, we would once have passed by the sincere comeliness of these little buttercups.

Is it not perhaps so with the other flowers of our childhood? The yellow medallions of dandelion, the tufted heads of white clover, the fragrant red clover, the blue fire of wild gentians? It is because we have never observed them closely, looked at them as would a jeweler or naturalist.

And here is the parallel thought that, in these, our days of privation, we are learning to see things with new eyes. We are learning a deeper appreciation for things that we had once taken for granted. There is this promise that, when we return, we shall see with the wonderfully clear vision, the unsurfeited amazement of children, without prejudice or the armor of tradition.

In any event, we are thankful for this bit of golden radiance, however brief, in our dun landscape; for these few weeks of what must pass for our summer, as manifest in these flowers.

♪ ♪ ♪

With the coming of evening, the flowers fold their citrine petals, the curtains of mist roll in, there is the long thunder and ceaseless wash of breakers over the coastal rocks. And we look out in the desolate unending grayness of a darkening ocean, back toward a land we knew and a time we remember, that remembrance the more sharp because of the transient glimpse we had of that world through those flowers. The sea birds are asleep. A signal light flashes out in the wastes of water. A rainy wind is beginning to blow again. We turn indoors, but with a brighter hope in our hearts, a richer dream than we knew before this day.

FREDERICK EBRIGHT

Over the Weeds

The here to there of a snail
is not so far:
let him who is insolent
in travel consider a star,
and knowing the speed of light
over the years,
consider what appears
to be swift in his life:
and respect the great journeys
which trail
the here to there of a snail.

KEITH THOMAS

En sikker leirplass

Oversettelse av den engelske artikkel i Kristen Videnskap som finnes på denne side

DEN ENKLE SKJØNNHET i den bibelske beretning som skildrer Jakobs ensomme reise til Mesopotamia for å besøke sin morbror Laban, innebærer en inntrengende appell til oss om å tilegne oss en følelse av Guds beskyttelse og ufeilbare ledelse.

Fortellingen i 28. kapitel av Første Mosebok viser hvorledes Jakob kom til et bestemt sted efter solnedgang og blev der natten over. Mens han sov, drømte han at han så en stige stillet op som nådde fra jorden til himmelen, og Guds engler steg op og steg ned på den, og Herren stod øverst på den og sa til ham: "Jeg er med dig og vil bevare dig hvor du så går, og jeg vil føre dig tilbake til dette land." Og Jakob våknet av sin søvn, med ørkennattens stillhet og majestet omkring sig, og han sa: "Her er visselig Guds hus, her er himmelens port."

Fra langt tilbake i menneskehetens historie har enhver periode hatt sin egen type for fremstilling av engler. Fra de bevingede skapninger som prydet Egyptens og Babylonias templer, til de kjeruber som den inspirerte Besalel forarbeidet og som bredte sine yndefulle vinger ut over nådestolen på den hellige paktens ark; fra de syngende herolder som forkynte Jesu fødsel, og Apenbaringens mektige erkeengler til de konvensjonelle tegninger i våre dagers dekorasjonskunst, har menneskenes tanker forbundet engler, fremstillet som bevingede vesener, med det høieste Vesens virksomhet. Forestillingen om engler som åndelige gjester som bringer forvissningen om Guds stetse-nærvær, makt og ledelse, har imidlertid appellert sterkest til dødelige under menneskelivets omskiftelser.

♪ ♪ ♪

Tankens utvikling fra det materielle til det åndelige, som den fremstilles i Kristen Videnskaps lære, kaster nytt lys over den virkelige karakter av tidligere tiders tradisjonelle engler. I læreboken *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* [Videnskap og helse med nøkkel til Skriften] bringer Mary Baker Eddy, Kristen Videnskaps opdager og grunnlegger, for dagen den sanne betydning av engler, hvor hun under marginal-overskriften "Tankens opadstigen" (s. 174) skriver: "Tankens fottrin, som hever sig op over materielle standpunkter, er langsomme og bebuder en lang natt for vandringsmannen; men Hans nærværs engler—de åndelige intuisjoner som sier oss når 'det lider med natten og det stunder til dag'—er våre skytsengler i mørket."

Efter som århundrene er svunnet hen i det dunkle fjerne, har lærde misopfatninger med hensyn til Gud og mennesket stille veket plassen for den sanne forståelse av at Gud og Hans nærværs engler ikke er i et eller annet fjernt himlenes rike. Jesus sa til sine disipler (Lukas 17:21): "Guds rike er inneni eder." Hvor nøie stemmer ikke Mrs. Eddys opfatning av engler overens med Mesterens forsikring om at Guds rike er "inneni", ikke utenfor, bevisstheten! Er det ikke der vi må se efter og finne "Hans nærværs engler"? Hvorledes kunde disse ophøiede tankens budbringere komme til oss undtagen gjennem en av Gud skjenket intuitiv sans som med én gang erkjenner deres åndelige oprinnelse?

♪ ♪ ♪

En undersøkelse av betydningen av ordet "intuisjon" viser at det tidligere pekte hen på "den åndelige erkjennelse eller umiddelbare kunnskap som blir tilskrevet engler og åndelige vesener, hos hvilke syn og kunnskap er ett og det samme," mens ordet i almindelig moderne sprogbruk betyr "direkte eller umiddelbar innsikt".

Er det ikke rimelig å vente at den nuværende tidsalder, i sin "tankes opadstigen", vil opgi forgangne tiders tvilsomme og spøkelsesaktige symboler og godta som englerepresentanter den helt igjennem logiske og praktiske forestilling om "åndelige intuisjoner" som Kristen Videnskap så klart åpenbarer? Forstått på denne måte tjener disse engle-representanter til å bringe for lyset menneskets enhet med Gud, til å beskytte oss mot synd, sykdom og død, til å lede oss frem til en høiere menneskehet og til å bringe erkjennelsen av en hel og fullstendig frelse her og nu. "Disse opadstrebende vesener," skriver Mrs. Eddy på side 299 i *Science and Health*, "fører oss aldri henimot selvet, synd eller legemlighet, men leder oss til det guddommelige Prinsipp for alt godt, hvortil enhver virkelig individualitet, billede eller lignelse av Gud søker hen. Når vi gir alvorlig akt på disse åndelige veiledere, blir de hos oss, og vi har "uten å vite det . . . engler til gjester'."

Hvor sårt trenger vi ikke, i den mektige kamp for det godes overherredømme over det onde i menneskelige anliggender, å ha de rette åndelige intuisjoner til å lede oss til "det guddommelige Prinsipp for alt godt", til den kjærlige Fader-Moder Gud, som alltid er nær og alltid er rede til å hjelpe i hver nødens tid? Hvor vanskelig eller ensom vår opgave enn kan være i denne kamp som kræver alles deltagelse, eller hvor lang "natten" enn kan synes å være, la oss likesom fordum Jakob intuitivt vite og holde fast ved at vi har en sikker leirplass.

Oplysninger med hensyn til Kristen Videnskaps litteratur utgitt på norsk kan fåes ved henvendelse til forlaget, The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

The Land of Tomorrow

UP NORTH WHERE Bering Sea meets the Arctic Ocean and Siberia and Alaska seem to be reaching out to join hands, are two little islands. These are the rocky Diomedes. Standing on Little Diomede you can see across easily to another hemisphere, into another day of the week! For Little Diomede belongs to the United States and is in the Western Hemisphere while Big Diomede is a part of the Soviet Union in the Eastern Hemisphere. Less than three miles of water separate them but through this narrow strait runs the International Date Line, on the other side of which is a new day. When it is Monday in Alaska on Little Diomede, it is Tuesday in Siberia and on Big Diomede. Some Alaskans call Big Diomede and the country west of it the Land of Tomorrow.

The Eskimos who live on the islands are inter-related and, with little thought of International Date Lines and boundaries held sacred by different countries, they visit back and forth by canoe in summer, afoot in winter when the strait freezes over. This friendly exchange of visits is limited to natives; white foreigners may not land on Big Diomede.

In 1725 Vitus Bering, a Dane who had been in the Russian Navy for many years, was sent by Peter the Great to determine whether or not the Asiatic and American continents were connected. On August 16, St. Diomede's day, he sighted the islands and named them after the saint. A heavy curtain of fog prevented Bering from seeing what he had come so far to discover, the coast of America, and he turned back soon afterward without accomplishing what he had been sent to find out. . . . Had the weather been good he would have returned to St. Petersburg triumphant; instead his three years of intense labor were considered wasted and the expedition a failure. . . .

Both treeless islands rise from beachless shores, with almost perpendicular sides. The village on Little Diomede looks, at first glance, like a medieval town. It has streets paved with cobblestones, complete with gutters for the water to drain off. Unlike most Eskimo dwellings, which are of earth over a wooden frame, these houses are, in the main, built of rocks held together with clay. Bits of precious driftwood are also used when they can be found. The roofs are of walrus skins.

In 1936 about 137 people dwelt on Little Diomede, most of them Eskimos and the Bureau of Indian Affairs school has thirty-nine pupils. . . .

As with typical Soviet Arctic stations, the one on Big Diomede pays most attention to the gathering of weather information, so important to flyers, and of ice formation, no less valuable to ships. They also carry on studies in various other sciences, like botany. . . . The weather information from the Soviet stations, sent out daily by radio, is of considerable value in forecasting the weather of Alaska and of the western parts of Canada and the United States. . . .

Take a good look at your globe. Examine it carefully and set in your mind a mental picture of Alaska's position. See how close it is to Siberia and Japan; see how far north and how far south it extends. The Alaskan islands that lie between the continents of America and Asia are quickly becoming more and more important as civilization and wars move northward. Remember the Aleutians, the Pribilofs, Nunivak, St. Lawrence and the Diomede Islands. You will hear their names again.—From "Here Is Alaska," by EVELYN STEFANSSON. (New York: Scribner.)

A Comradeship Which Will Endure

ON THE MUTUAL understanding of each other by Britons and Americans the future happiness of nations depends more than on any other world cause. . . .

Americans and Britons both, we must and will think for ourselves, and know why we do a thing before we do it. We have that ingrained respect for the individual conscience which is at the bottom of all free institutions. . . .

I do not believe in formal alliances or in grouping nations to exclude and keep down other nations. Friendships between countries should have the only true reality of common sentiment, *and be animated by desire for the general welfare of mankind.* We need no formal bonds, but we have a sacred charge in common, to let no petty matters, differences of manner, or divergences of material interest, destroy our spiritual agreement. Our pasts, our geographical positions, our temperaments make us, beyond all other races, the hope and trustees of mankind's advance along the only lines now open—democratic internationalism. It is childish to claim for Americans or Britons virtues beyond those of other nations, or to believe in the superiority of one national culture to another; they are different, that is all. It is by accident that we find ourselves in this position of guardianship to the main line of human development. . . . But we are at a great and critical moment in the world's history. . . .

Under the pressure of this war there is, beneath the lip-service we pay to democracy, a disposition to lose faith in it because of its undoubted weakness and inconvenience in a struggle with states autocratically governed; there is even a sort of secret reaction to autocracy. On those lines there is no way out of a future of bitter rivalries, chicanery and wars, and the probable total failure of our civilization. The only cure which I can see lies in democratizing the whole world and removing the present weaknesses and shams of democracy by education of the individual conscience in every country. Goodby to that chance if Americans and Britons fall foul of each other, refuse to pool their thoughts and hopes, and to keep the general welfare of mankind in view. They have got to stand together, not in aggressive and jealous policies, but in defense and championship of the self-helpful, self-governing, "live and let live" philosophy of life.

The house of the future is always dark. There are few cornerstones to be discerned. . . . But of these few one is the brotherhood and bond of the English-speaking races, not for narrow purposes, but that mankind may yet see faith and good-will enshrined, yet breathe a sweeter air, and know a life where Beauty passes, with the sun on her wings. . . .

In the climb to that mountain top of a happy life for mankind our two great nations are as guides who go before, roped together in perilous ascent. On their nerve, loyalty, and wisdom the adventure now hangs. . . .

We shall not fail—neither ourselves, nor each other. Our comradeship will endure.—From "Addresses in America," by JOHN GALSWORTHY. (New York: Scribner. 1919.)

The Falls

After months of absence
From that county in the north,
My mind is filled
Now and again by the roar of the waterfalls:
That deep continuing stir
Echoes in moment of quiet,
And I recall, too, the shafting light
Through the firs
Upon the shattering columns
And upon the broad reaches
Of the river below
Where it winds away
And out of sight in the forest.

ROGER CHALLIS

"What is this healing prayer?"

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1943

From the Jungle Shores of Guadalcanal to the Beaches of Sicily

Wac Passes Lingo Test, But Curls Just Don't Jibe

AT AN EIGHTH UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ORIENTATION CENTER, SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND (AP)—A British sergeant, called one of the toughest classes of men in the Army, watched a "top kick" of the first feminine American Expeditionary Force in Britain at work and pronounced her okay.

"She has the Army lingo all right, but I can't get used to a top kick with curls," he said as he eyed First Sergeant Virginia Rosekrans, tall and slim, the first Wac to set foot in Britain.

First Sergeant Rosekrans flabbergasted a group of British carpenters at the Orientation Center. They put down their tools to watch in amazement, then amusement, as she got double-time action out of a group of laughing Wacs.

It was near noon and the recently landed girls were busy unpacking, washing and ironing. Suddenly down the line came a tall figure in the green overalls the Wacs call their "zoot suits." On the back of the suit was "top kick," stenciled there by some capricious comrades.

"Get your blouses on," First Sergeant Rosekrans called, "you've only got a minute. Hurry up! Hurry up! You've got to march in parade."

She followed her own orders and in a minute was back outside in uniform, still calling, "Hurry up!" Wacs came out running, some pulling slide fasteners in skirts, buttoning blouses, to line up. While her company waited in formation, First Sergeant Rosekrans walked around restlessly. "They always rush me and then I wait," she grumbled. Then, "Rest," she ordered her company.

The Wacs laughed, since no one had called them to attention in the first place.

"All right, all right," conceded First Sergeant Rosekrans.

"Sergeants were never like that when I was in the Army," commented a carpenter. "She's human," one of his companions informed him.

"Say, what time is it?" suddenly demanded the woman Sergeant. The time the Wacs gave her matched her own watch. Afterwards she explained why she was suspicious about the right time.

"I used always to complain women could never be on time. Somebody decided to cure me. So when I set a time for something the Wacs would always get there 10 minutes early and make it look like I was late. It was some time before I caught on that they were setting their watches ahead."

First Sergeant Rosekrans was born in Philadelphia. Her parents are Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Rosekrans. Asked how many children there were in the family, she replied, "Seven, I think."

She studied art in Philadelphia and lived in New York and Chicago for a time. She's a member of the National Association of Women Painters and Sculptors. On the eve of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor she was riding a motorcycle from Chicago to California.

"I had intended doing some sculptor types on the West Coast, but when the war broke out I decided to join the Wacs."

She was inducted at Los Angeles and trained at Des Moines. They gave her a chance to go to officers training school, but she's satisfied to remain a plain "top kick."

Wallace to Welcome 'Fight' Over Postwar Job Program

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug 5 (AP)—Vice-President Henry A. Wallace declared here he was "itching to get into the fight" for a domestic policy of "all-out production" after the war.

In an unscheduled speech to a joint meeting of the Iowa State Federation of Labor convention and the Polk County Democratic Women's Club, Mr. Wallace predicted a fight between the Administration on the side of labor and agriculture against the corporations which, he said, seek a return to a "capitalism of scarcity."

"We're going to have a glorious fight," Mr. Wallace said. "I welcome this fight. The sooner it comes and the hotter it gets, the better. I don't think it will interfere with the war effort.

"The enemies of President Roosevelt never have adjourned politics. The President adjourned politics to prosecute the war. But the effort to destroy everything he has accomplished on the domestic front didn't. They never mention Hitler. You know the man they really hate. We're going to have a grand and glorious fight. It's time now to take off the gloves and get going."

Mr. Wallace asserted that large corporations believed in a policy of "scarcity economics" and they "always believed in holding down production for profit."

"There's only one program," he said, "under which agriculture, labor, and, in my opinion, business as well, can prosper after the war, and that's all-out production."

Bailey Runner-Up in Mississippi

JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 5 (AP)—Thomas L. Bailey's lead over Lieut. Gov. Dennis Murphree in the Aug. 2 Democratic gubernatorial primary rose to nearly 5,000 votes again today, removing any doubt that Mr. Bailey would enter the Aug. 24 second primary against ex-Gov Mike Conner.

The complete vote from Lauderdale County, home of Mr. Bailey, boosted his vote by about 1,700, and Lieut. Gov. Murphree's by less than 100 votes. The remaining more than 200 precincts still out are largely rural and are not expected to alter the trend.

The unofficial final tabulation in 1414 of the State's 1,695 precincts gave Conner 86,986, Baily 55,300, Murphree 50,333, and Lester Franklin 28,760.

Mr. Bailey was Speaker of the State House of Representatives for 12 years.

United States Coast Guard

Coast Guard Plays Vital Role in Allied Invasion of Sicily

Upper: United States Coast Guard gunners tensely study the lowering skies for Axis planes as the Coast Guard-manned transport nears Sicily. Other ships in the invasion armada can be seen offside. Lower: Coast Guard-manned landing barges and heavily loaded amphibious trucks rush supplies to a Sicilian shore for the infantry advancing beyond the ridges.

Coast Guardsmen Pilot Craft to Spearhead Invasion

By Everett M. Smith

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

United States Coast Guard Invaders, piloting and manning the craft that are still carrying fighting men and fighting supplies to Sicily, are today writing a new chapter in American history of devotion to duty, loyalty, and heroism.

On land, sea, and in the air, officers and men alike—celebrating as never before the 153d anniversary of the founding of this branch of the United States fighting forces—are living up to a tradition which started with the men in the first little cutter Massachusetts.

Landing operations such as those at Sicily called for extreme skill in small-boat handling, and this almost automatically made American Coast Guardsmen candidates for jobs as skippers of the landing barges.

Spearhead of Invasion

From lifeboat stations all the way from Maine to Florida and from Washington to Southern California, expert surfmen were taken to central points, shown the landing barges, and told that their jobs were to captain them and man them with Marines or soldiers, to spearhead the invasion forces.

These Coast Guardsmen were dubbed the Invaders by the very Marines whom they carried to the lushy green islands of the South Pacific and the hot sandy beaches of North Africa.

Not only did the Coast Guard Invaders take in their cargoes of fighting American troops, loads of ammunition, or tank lighters with tanks and jeeps ready to roll forth, but those versatile fighting men of the nation's oldest armed service more often than not have taken and held beachheads themselves, fighting shoulder to shoulder with their brothers in arms. From Greenland to Guadalcanal, from Murmansk to Melbourne, the Coast Guard men and ships have proved their mettle.

Founded on Aug. 4, 1790, by an Act of Congress, on the recommendation of Alexander Hamilton, the United States Coast Guard was first known as the Revenue Cutter Service, and thus became the oldest continuous armed force of the country.

Originally, the service was designed for the prevention of smuggling, which was rife along Atlantic shores. It was a short step for the men of this branch of the Government to take when they adapted themselves and their equipment for rescue and protection work.

In quick order, because of the dispatch with which their jobs were handled, the Revenue Cutter Service was given the tasks of destruction of derelicts, servicing aids to navigation, extension of medical care to injured fishermen and merchantmen, as well as the enforcing of all regulations pertaining to shipping.

Only Navy U. S. Owned

From the very beginning, and for the first nine years of its existence, the Coast Guard was the only navy the young nation owned. Its first cutters—there were two built at the same time in Newburyport, Mass.—were small armed craft captained and manned by New England seamen.

The first cutter launched was the 48-foot, 31-ton Massachusetts. It was a speedy and seaworthy little ship, and its lines and maneuverability made it an excellent vessel for its job of gallantly defending the coastline and the shipping of the early government.

From then on, the Coast Guard started to grow, both in its traditions and its size. From the first 10 little sailing cutters, with their crews of six men and a master each, the service now has hundreds of vessels, ranging in size from the able lifeboats used in rescue work right up to the big combat cutters that roam the oceans of the world dealing destruction to Axis submarines.

150,000 in Coast Guard

In peacetime, the roster of the Coast Guard numbered only about 12,000 officers and men. Today, due to swift enrollment of young men anxious to get into combat, Coast Guardsmen total more than 150,000 officers and men.

High traditions of the service have been built up in New England by countless thousands of deeds of valor during peacetime. The thrilling rescues at sea, when Coast Guard personnel went out in their small boats to aid unfortunate victims of a shipwreck or sea disaster, earned for them the motto, deliberately ungrammatical, "You've got to go out, but you don't got to come back."

When floods devastate the hinterland, when ice blockades the vital movement of food or other supplies, when fishermen and seamen are injured offshore, the men of the Coast Guard are there simply and quietly doing their job.

Oftentimes, that job is monotonous and entirely without the spurring drive of fast, fighting action, as in the case of the constant watchers in the lifeboat stations along the irregular shore line of the United States. But, always alert, Coast Guardsmen, be they "sand pounders" or deep-water men, or weather patrol men whose ships cruise the dangerous icy waters of the Far North, stand by their motto, "Semper Paratus," which means "Always Ready."

Weather Patrols

When prowling Nazi submarines began their attacks on Allied merchantmen in the North Atlantic, and ship radios, of necessity, fell silent, shutting off vital weather reports, weather patrols were established in mid-Atlantic by the Coast Guard ships to furnish meteorological observations to make it possible to forecast weather for the benefit of trans-Atlantic aviation.

As the clouds of war rose higher, and the United States entered the conflict, men of the Coast Guard tightened their belts and swung into full, all-out action. Port security grew up almost overnight. New patrols offshore were set up. Special and secret equipment was installed at secret bases.

Farther offshore sped other cutters, capable of smashing Axis subs. Then, out across the Atlantic, were strung the big combat cutters, to make a lane of safety for the millions of tons of shipping so vital to the Allies.

Coast Guard planes ply their courses alertly, ever ready to drop their depth bombs on low-lying submarines. Not only are United States coasts being guarded today, but along the coast lines of nearly every country in the world, the Coast Guard name has spread—and, in spreading, has brought honor to the United States and to young Americans.

Navy Salutes Coast Guard on Anniversary

By the Associated Press

Washington, Aug. 5

The Navy saluted the Coast Guard on its 153d anniversary yesterday as Secretary Frank Knox observed that the two services have "shared the highest traditions of the sea and many of the greatest chapters in American history."

Declaring that the Coast Guard is assisting in nearly every theater of major war operations, the Navy Secretary added in a Coast Guard statement that "the losses that the Coast Guard has suffered are evidence of its devotion to duty."

Atrocities Will Backfire, German Bishop Warns

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA, Switzerland, Aug. 5—The Lutheran Bishop Theophil Wurm has sent a letter to the Reichstatthalter of Württemberg bitterly attacking the Nazi's treatment of the peoples of the occupied countries. This is the first time a high Lutheran leader has criticized the Government's activities in a field not directly connected with church affairs. German Lutherans have widely followed Luther's principle that Christians have no right to judge the state, as that is the task of God alone.

The Bishop of Württemberg wrote:

"All measures must be stopped by which human beings belonging to another race or nation are killed without judgment of a military or a civil court merely because of nationality or race."

Knowledge of Nazi deeds against occupied peoples the Bishop said "is being spread more and more among civilians by soldiers on leave and depresses all Christians because such deeds contradict God's law, just as does the removal of the mentally ill, and could bring terrible judgment on our people."

"We do not want to avoid responsibility before God for all the terrible things happening in Germany or neighboring territories," he said. "What under the ideology now involved is being done against other peoples and races cannot be placed on shoulders of the German people alone. A small minority carries out and enjoys these deeds. The church tells those responsible that these things are against God's law and will bring the German people no blessing.

"The present-day state rejects not only all criticism of its actions by the church, but also all co-operation. The church must be wiped out of the consciousness of German people fighting on the front.

Direct Access Lost

"The evangelical church of Germany no longer has direct access to the German people as formerly. The church constantly is battling against the rules and attempts of the present state and regime to consciously with clever methods block its path even where it has not already lost it through its own fault."

Meanwhile, the Archbishop of York's statement on June 24 about the necessity of the Allied air war against Germany has attracted wide attention in the Nazi press and among the peoples of Central Europe.

The Nazi press characterized his statement as the fruit of the hypocrisy of Western Christianity in harnessing humanitarianism to war aims.

No Defense

No German church leader, Protestant or Roman Catholic, could be found to defend the Nazi viewpoint and say the Archbishop of York was wrong.

This fact, it is believed, makes it increasingly difficult for Christians in Germany to bear up under the Allied "war of nerves." The growing conviction that present difficulties are well-earned punishment increases the average German's sense of guilt. Each day becomes a new accusation.

There is no question of hope for the cessation or easing of the Nazi campaign against religious groups. The ban on printing the Bible, allegedly due to the paper shortage, which was passed two years ago, still is in force. The Army recently ordered 25,000 Bibles, but nobody knows where these will be obtained.

Support in Army and Navy

Service of Army pastors have not been abolished yet. The church always has found some support in the Army against the Party. However, Army pastors are banned from SS divisions. The SS, the SA and the Hitler Youth and Girls organization all take a definite anti-Christian stand.

Pastors of the small oppositional Confession Church in Prussia still carefully explain to parishioners the guilt they share for the treatment of Jews. Thousands of Jews are being hidden by Christians from the hand of the Gestapo, though this involves great risks and sharing of their small rations.

The Party forbade the church sending letters and printed material to the front. But Christian key men in the Army and Navy delayed execution of this order until another route was found for church literature, sermons, and pastoral letters.

Bovingdon Released by OEW

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (AP)—John Bovingdon, described by Representative Martin Dies, (D) of Texas, as a ballet dancer, was fired Aug. 4 from his $5,600-a-year job as principal economic analyst for the Office of Economic Warfare.

Mr. Bovingdon, whose recent appointment to the newly formed OEW post aroused a storm of criticism, earlier on Aug 4 had written Director Leo T. Crowley that he could not accede to the OEW Director's suggestion that he resign.

Mr. Crowley wrote Mr. Bovingdon:

"I have concluded that your continued services will not be for the best interests of the agency. Your services as principal economic analyst of the Office of Economic Warfare are therefore terminated as of the close of business on this date."

Mr. Crowley referred to his meeting Aug. 3 with Mr. Bovingdon and added that the OEW Director "was under the impression that we had jointly reached the conclusion that your resignation, under all the circumstances, would be for the best interests of the Office of Economic Warfare. Your letter of this date which I understand you have also released to the press without consulting me, indicates that you now are of a different view."

In his letter to Mr. Crowley, Mr. Bovingdon said that he accepted the post with OEW in good faith and with a desire to help win the war, adding that he believed the Administration must not "run for cover" each time the Dies Committee "think up a new angle for smearing."

Fiction—Puzzles—Mail—Crafts

For Young People

Let Us Help You With Your Hobbies

A Thursday Page

Five Gold Sovereigns

By Florence Choate and Elizabeth Curtis
Authors of "The Crimson Shawl"

Chapter Six

Cissy was married that spring. Colonel Wade gave Bill a place on the Ravena River. That would be their home.

Dah went with Cissy so Anne must have a maid. Mrs. Crawford had several candidates, but Thyris put in a claim for Till. Anne wanted her, so Till was chosen.

"Knowing Till, I see Anne's point," said Mr. Farnsworth.

"Knowing Till, I tremble for Anne's appearance," said his wife. "However, I am very glad to please Thyris."

Yazu had come regularly for the pail of refuse for his pig and Anne had sometimes stepped out to see him. He had grown and changed. Mr. Searles had tried to use him with the other children for simple weeding but reported that he could not find him half the time, that he was unreliable. Anne sometimes worried that he might grow up like Cajar, the groom whose work had always been so unsatisfactory and who had run away after a severe reproof from Parker, the head man.

Those Boston Rebels

The Countess of Dunmore, with her children, arrived at last. All hoped that the Governor, reunited to his family would be more agreeable.

There had been certain unpleasantness. A crowd of Bostonians had boarded one of the English merchant ships and thrown overboard hundreds of pounds of tea. As a retaliation, the King had closed Boston's port. Dick reported that Williamsburg teemed with indignation, for this drastic act would not only ruin New England but was a dagger aimed at every province.

"If ruin comes they have brought it upon themselves," roared old Roger. "Those unruly Bostonians have been trying for years to stir things up.

"Ill judged sympathy from nincompoops down here encourages them. This Committee of Correspondence, for instance. I was against it from the first. Virginians have nothing in common with the tradesmen and small landowners who make up the northern provinces."

"Only that we are all Englishmen," said Dick, "but for wind and tide the Mayflower would have docked at Jamestown, sir."

There was the usual pompous opening of the House of Burgesses a few days later. Her mother and father took Anne, and she was greatly impressed. She watched the hundred or more members file in, the most distinguished gentlemen in Virginia.

Mr. Farnsworth looked at Tom Jefferson, wishing that Dick were equally ambitious. Just out of his twenties, he was not only lord of his own large estate, but a successful lawyer and a conspicuous member of the House. With his quick wit and ready pen he wrote many of their measures.

During an intermission there were smiles and bows, bits of interesting gossip. On May 27th the gentlemen of the House were to give an elaborate assembly in honor of the Countess. The Farnsworths must be sure to attend.

"Oh, we will," said Mrs. Farnsworth. "Even Father will think that worth a drive at night."

There was a doubt that Anne would go. It would be held in the Capitol and the space on the floor was limited.

A New Dress for Anne

Anne announced that most of her friends were going. That settled the matter with her grandfather If others proposed to clutter up the floor with fledglings, why not the Farnsworths. He sent Anne to Miss Bates in town, and Anne was measured for a dress.

She and her mother brought back news of an occurance which sent the old Tory into a violent rage. A paper expressing strong sympathy with Massachusetts had been presented to the House and passed. It appointed June first as a day of fasting and prayer.

On the day before the ball, Dick drove Anne to town for a last fitting. When they reached Gloucester Street they saw the Governor's coach sweeping towards them.

"It is said that the gentleman has none too fine a humor since that resolution," Dick remarked. "He may dissolve the House."

"Dissolve the House," Anne echoed in dismay. Even she knew that this would be serious. They stopped at Miss Bates', and Anne got out. Dick said he was going to the Capitol.

The dress was almost finished. If Anne could wait for an hour she could take it home with her, Miss Bates said.

Anne hesitated. "I will go and ask my brother. Most likely we'll come back."

It was an adventure to be on the streets of Williamsburg alone, so Anne loitered along. As she came near to the Capitol she saw a number of people gathered outside, but Dick was not among them. How could she find him?

As she stood uncertain, the door was flung open, an official stepped out. "Make way for His Excellency the Governor," he shouted.

Paying no attention to courteous greetings, the Governor stalked past, his face inscrutable.

"He has dissolved the House!" The words ran from one to another like a tongue of fire.

The Burgesses were coming out now, Mr. Washington guiding the steps of old George Bland. Patrick Henry strode through the crowd, a sarcastic look on his face. Anne caught sight of Dick with Tom Jefferson. Both were so tense they did not see her.

Tom was speaking. "The ministry have been deceived by their officers over here. They are representing New England opposition as that of a small faction."

"I heard much talk in London," said Dick. "They say that Parliament is mostly made up of fox-hunting squires, averse to opposing the King. There is a group of young Whigs from the new industrial towns working to limit the powers of this ignorant, pig-headed man."

"It is an immense misfortune to have a king of such a disposition at this time," said Tom. "We are told, and everything proves it true, that he is the bitterest enemy we have."

The night of the ball came at last. Anne sat in the grandest of the Farnsworth coaches, laced in stays so tight she could hardly breathe. Her hair was drawn high and wound with artificial rosebuds.

Event at Williamstown

The Washington's coach pulled away as the Farnsworth's approached. The stifled occupants saw Mrs. Washington, the Colonel's tall figure behind her.

"I should guess that he and others of these rash gentlemen may realize the necessity of eating humble pie," said Roger Farnsworth, sarcastically.

"You do not find men like that eating humble pie," said Dick, after a pause. "I should say it was an extraordinary exhibition of good manners in attending this ball."

"It is as hot as Topet in here," muttered his grandfather. "Let me get out, quick."

The ball was the most magnificent affair ever given in Williamsburg. The Burgess chamber had been cleared for dancing, musicians from Philadelphia played in the gallery. Lord Dunmore, with his family, entered in state. They were received with curtseys and low bows. If the Governor was rather stiff, his wife and children made up for him in gracious affability.

Looking around with interest, Anne saw a slim lad in a gorgeous uniform pushing towards her, and to her pleasure she saw that it was Oliver.

"Oh," said Anne, fighting off an unexpected shyness. "How lucky that the Hornet was near by."

"I fear it was more intent than blind luck," said Oliver, his hearty sailor laugh ringing out. "A detail, you know, to add gold braid to the occasion. I have just met your mother. She told me where you were. Gave me permission to ask you to dance."

Anne accepted with alacrity. They danced twice, then Dick asked her, and Oliver went off to pay his compliments to the Governor's daughters. It was noted as the evening wore on that both they and the Countess paid him great attention. "Son of an Earl," Mrs. Saunders whispered.

Mr. Roger Farnsworth was deep in a game of whist when a piece of disturbing information reached him. The discredited Burgesses had met that morning. Instead of the Committee of Correspondence, they had proposed a congress. All thirteen colonies should be represented, for an infringement on the rights of one was a stab at all

Pomp, the coachman, was sent for at once. Dick was dragged from one set of young people, Anne from another. Tom Jefferson, stepping a contra-dance with young Mrs. Randolph, smiled at her. "Going home so early, Anne?"

They bundled into the coach, leaving all the gay doings behind them. Old Roger huddled into his corner relapsing to gloomy silence.

"This poppycock of June first," his gruff voice rang out. "How do they propose to observe it?"

"There is to be fasting and prayer," said Mrs. Farnsworth, "and a service at all the churches."

"It is to be ignored at Boxwood." The old man spoke arrogantly. "Stephen, Caroline, Richard, understand that."

Yazu's Pig

A few days later, it was news of Yazu that was again disturbing Anne. It was reported from the quarters that Yazu had lost his pig, and she went down to investigate.

"What is this about your pig being lost?" She inquired.

With a shrill cry Yazu dropped flat on the ground, sobbing.

"Yazu, stop crying. We will try to find it. Miss Anne will give you another pig—Stop, Yazu, stop," she stamped her foot. If he did not stop she would be beside him crying too.

The sobs moderated somewhat and Anne took hold of the sticky hands and pulled Yazu up. "Tell me who you think took your pig."

Yazu sat in obstinate silence, his thin little shoulders drooping.

"Come with me," Anne went on, "I will explain to Mr. Searles. He might find out who took your pig."

Yazu looked up with face twisted into an expression she did not recognize "Don' wan' no more pig."

Anne could hardly believe her ears. "You do not want a pig?"

Yazu shook his head no. "Cajar get it—"

She was horrified. "What do you mean by Cajar? Has he been here? Do you mean that he took your pig?"

Hurrying home she told her father what Yazu had said Could Cajar have taken the pig?

"I hardly think so," her father said.

"But Yazu does not want another," Anne said, relieved.

"Just as well," said Mr. Farnsworth. "I do not object to their chickens, but pigs at such close quarters are a little too much. I would like to know who had taken that pig, though. I do not like thieving about the place."

The thieving kept up. Several sheep were missed; someone broke into the smoke house. Mr. Farnsworth spoke to the sheriff, who took a posse and several dogs into the Black Swamp. There had been heavy rains which prevented them going very deep but they reported that they had found no one.

(To be continued next Thursday)

The Story Starts Here

These were troublous times in Virginia, when the American colonies were protesting against the tyranny of the English king. At Boxwood, the Farnsworth's estate, Grandfather maintained his loyalty to the English sovereign and chided young Tom Jefferson, a friend of the family, for his wild new ideas. His grandson Dick had been educated in England, but was very friendly with Tom. The chief responsibility of Anne, harum-scarum member of the family, was Yazu, a small African boy, whom she had persuaded her father to buy as her page. Her father had declined the gold sovereign she offered toward Yazu's purchase price, and told her to keep it as a "cog wheel," to remind her to desist from wild pranks; if she kept it unspent, he would add another every year, until she had five.

Photograph by Sergeant Tom Knapp

Mike has a hearty laugh—perhaps he has just had a letter from his master, who is overseas

A Harvest Camp

This is the season for summer camps. Many young people from the city are having the opportunity to camp and earn money by helping to harvest the crops. Camp Mil-Bur in Maryland, the Land Army Camp for girls and women, is typical of these new war-time camps.

The Extension Service has rented the attractive buildings and grounds of a former boys' camp. The camp is located on the water, so that campers have both swimming and boating privileges under the direction of a Life Guard.

The bugle blows at 5:15 a. m. and the farmers come in trucks for the campers at 6:30 a. m. to take the groups to near-by farms. Acres of stringbeans are being picked and later there will be tomatoes and other crops to be harvested.

This job is just as essential for victory as any work the girls could do in a defense industry—perhaps more so. Without food men cannot fight, and people cannot work. The girls have the satisfaction of knowing that every bean they pick means food saved.

Like all jobs, this experience requires hard work, but here at camp the girls can combine recreation with their work. The girls usually come back to camp for a good lunch and rest hour, then return to the fields for afternoon picking. Farmers do not pick crops on Saturday or Sunday, so that the girls who remain in camp over the week end have an opportunity for rest and relaxation.

An experienced camp staff, including volunteer help by women who are especially trained to give direction and counsel to the girls with their problems makes the camp an ideal spot for girls who are proud to do their part in winning the war.

Dorothy Emerson

Modern Engines and Propellers

Airplanes and How They Fly—9

By Marshall McClintock
Author of "Millions of Books," "The Story of New England," etc.
Illustrated by Arthur Sily

One engine built today—used on the Republic P-47 Thunderbolt fighter plane—develops 2,200 horsepower. When this is compared with the 12 horsepower engine of the first Wright plane, you can scarcely believe that such changes could have been made in a few years.

Today's engines are much larger and heavier, of course, but size alone is not the cause of the power increase. The great improvement has really been made in the fuels for modern engines, but the engines had to change, too, in order to use the better gasoline.

If you should put modern aviation gasoline into an engine of a 1918 airplane and try to start it, the top of the engine would probably blow off. And if you put 1918 gasoline into a modern engine, it might run, but with little efficiency and with much knocking.

The chief difference between the gasoline of 1918 and that of today is in what is called the octane rating. Octane is a substance that prevents knocking, that makes gasoline burn more hotly and with greater power and less waste—if it is in the right engine.

High-Octane Gas

What is the right engine for high-octane gasoline? It is an engine with high compression in the cylinders. When the piston moves upward in the cylinder, it compresses the gas-air mixture at the top before it is ignited. In modern engines this pressure is very great. Engines had to be made strong to stand this pressure and the great heat of the explosions of the new gasoline. But they also had to be made light in weight.

New strong metals were created—alloys, or mixtures of metals with steel that made the steel lighter and stronger. Experiments in new alloys are going on every day, and magnesium is the metal which many men think will soon be the most important.

There are two main types of airplane engines today, air-cooled and liquid-cooled. Most airplanes use the air-cooled engine, but some of the best and most important of the world's fighting planes use liquid-cooled engines. Each has its advantages and disadvantages.

The air-cooled engine is light. It has no extra layer of metal to make a cooling jacket around its cylinders. It has no radiator for cooling the liquid. But all cylinders of an air-cooled engine must get a full share of the cooling wind. Each cylinder must face the wind directly, so the front area of the air-cooled engine is larger, causing greater wind resistance. A few years ago, however, a metal apron or cowling was designed to fit around the engine in such a way that it got plenty of air for cooling but did not offer so much resistance to the onrushing air.

Most air-cooled engines are radial—with their cylinders arranged in a circle around the crankshaft. Each cylinder has many fins of metal projecting from it, so that the heat can be carried away quickly. The cylinders of a radial engine are always odd in number—seven, nine, eleven—unless the engine is a double. A double radial engine is really two engines combined in one, with two circles of cylinders. In this case, the total number is two sevens, or fourteen, or two nines, eighteen.

In liquid-cooled engines, the cylinders are arranged in a line, one after the other, so the engine presents a small front to the wind. These long, slim engines can be built into a more perfectly streamlined plane than can air-cooled engines, but their greater weight is a drawback. Solutions more efficient than water are now used for cooling, but the extra metal jacket around the cylinders and a radiator are still necessary.

Airplanes that fly at high altitudes must have superchargers for their engines. These are really air blowers which force extra oxygen into the gasoline-air mixture for proper engine performance.

As you travel high into the sky, the air becomes thinner. Above 20,000 feet there is not enough oxygen for pilots to breathe properly or for engines to work properly. So the pilot wears an oxygen mask and the engine gets a supercharger—to supply extra oxygen.

Since many fighting planes now operate at heights of seven or eight miles, superchargers are absolutely necessary. But the supercharger that makes an engine run best at 25,000 feet altitude is not strong enough for the same plane at 40,000 feet. So two-speed superchargers are now being used, so that they can operate efficiently at all altitudes. Most superchargers are run by the power from the exhaust from the engine.

With engines of much greater power, propellers had to be improved to handle that new power and put it to good use. The propellers of a few years ago would have whirled to pieces on present-day engines. And those that stayed whole would have used only a part of the engine's power.

Metal Propellers

Most propellers today are made of metal, although wood is still widely used on the smallest planes. Wood propellers are built up of many layers of wood glued together and then shaped by hand by knives. Frequently the leading edges of wooden blades are covered with thin metal strips.

Metal propellers are hollow, of light but very strong metal. All propellers, whether of wood or of metal, must be perfectly balanced. If one blade should be heavier than the other, even by a small amount, a strong vibration would be set up at high speed and the engine might be shaken from its base unless the propeller broke first. Either happening would very likely be disastrous.

Propellers on the earliest airplanes had flat blades with leading edges turned forward so that they scooped the air and pushed it backward. This shape was based on the theory that a propeller is like a screw that is used to fasten things to wood. It was actually called—and still is by many people—an airscrew.

Men saw the propeller as a section of a screw which, when it was turned, worked its way forward in the air as a screw moves forward in wood when it is turned. Nowadays, however, they look on the propeller as an airfoil—just like the wing of a plane.

If you look at the cross section of a propeller blade you will see that it is like the cross section of a modern wing. The bluntly curved leading edge moves forward so that the air is split and goes around it. The air striking against the lower straight surface exerts pressure. The air curving up around the top creates a partial vacuum which gives lift—or rather, forward thrust. While the wing of a plane is parallel with the ground, the propeller is at right angles to the ground facing forward and so giving thrust.

The Blade Turns in Circles

One great difference between a wing and a propeller blade is that the wing moves straight forward through the air (except when the craft turns) and the propeller blade turns always in circles. Moving in circles, the top of a blade must travel farther and faster than the hub or any point midway along the blade.

Just as the wing of a plane is tapered so that the tip will not exert too great lift on curves, so the tip of a propeller must be tapered even more, as it is always traveling in a curve—a very sharp curve. If the propeller blade were the same shape all its length, the tip would feel many times the amount of thrust that the base would feel. No blade could stand this great difference in strain.

A blade must be shaped to have less camber—or thickness of curve—and less width, the further it extends from the hub. At the hub it can be thick and strong, as this area exerts little forward thrust. The engine is right behind it, disturbing the air flow, and the base travels at relatively low speeds. The pictures show the difference in cross-section shapes of the propeller blade from base to tip.

How many blades should a propeller have? Each blade should move forward into undisturbed air. If blades follow too closely after each other, they whirl in eddies and currents set up by the other blades, losing much of their efficiency. So two blades were found best for most planes.

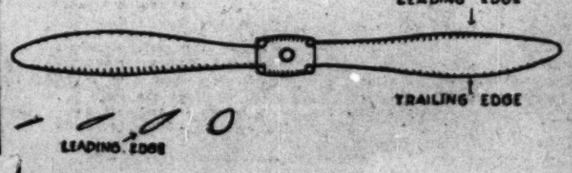
But two-bladed propellers have been unable to use the full power of the tremendous new engines. They did not have enough thrust area to handle all the air that a 2000-horsepower engine was capable of moving. What would be the use of these powerful engines if propellers could not use their full force?

One solution might have been to make the propeller blades longer, giving more thrust area. But this would have meant setting the engine—and consequently the whole airplane—farther off the ground to allow space for the long propeller to whirl on take-off and landing. This was not practical.

So designers made three-bladed propellers and now, for the biggest engines, four-bladed propellers. Perhaps the blades do move in partially disturbed air some of the time. But results are what count, and the four-bladed propeller actually gives more force with the big new engines than any two-bladed propeller could produce.

We shall describe further improvements in modern propellers in our next installment.

(To be continued next Thursday)



Making Friends Abroad

Our Mail Bag

From Carol R. (13), of Spokane, Washington, comes an interesting note telling us of her experience through the Mail Bag. Here are some paragraphs from it:

"I want to tell you how very much I do enjoy my correspondence with other girls through the Mail Bag on the page For Young People. I am writing to four girls. One of these girls I wrote to after I saw her name in The Christian Science Monitor. The other three wrote to me as a result of seeing my name. The first girl lives in England. One of the others lives in Massachusetts, one in Australia, and still another in England.

"These children all write different kinds of letters. The writing of the English girls fascinates me; they write and spell so differently from American girls.

"I have always wondered what people in foreign countries were like—now I am beginning to know.

"I really like very, very much corresponding with other girls."

Girls who are looking for an Australian correspondent, will be interested to read some paragraphs of a letter from Ruth F., of Brisbane, Queensland. "I have wanted a pen friend in America for quite some time," she writes. "I have heard quite a deal about America from a gentleman who has been there a number of times, and so I am very much interested in its people. Then, of course, we have such a number of American boys over here, it makes one want to learn more and more about them and their folks. I am indeed looking forward to the time when I shall be visiting America."

Alice Jayne B. (16), of Springfield, Illinois, would like especially to correspond with girls in England. "I am a junior in high school, and I like to read, swim and attend movies, among other things," she writes.

Harold S., Jr. (10), of Highland Park, Illinois, would like to write to boys in England, "in Liverpool, if possible. I take piano lessons and I like them very much," he writes. "I am in the fifth grade. I am in a summer reading contest of the Highland Park library. I like most sports and I go swimming at the beach every day."

A Reminder

When you write to ask to have your name published in the Mail Bag, remember to give the name and address of the person in your family who subscribes to The Christian Science Monitor.

To Start a Correspondence

Each girl or boy who sends a letter to this department must promise to answer promptly all letters received through Our Mail Bag.

It is our policy for girls to write to girls, and boys to boys.

When you write to someone whose name has been published in this column, enclose the letter in a stamped envelope, write on the envelope the partial address of the girl or boy as it was published, then put that envelope in another, addressing the outside one to The Editor of the Mail Bag, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston 15, Mass. Enclose also a note to the Editor, giving your full name and address.

Schools Expected to Turn Out Better Learning in Democracy

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Schools must do a better job of educating for democracy than they have done in the past, if we are to have democracy and hemispheric accord, Joseph H. Spear, Executive Director of the Pan-American Council here recently told educators at the University of Chicago's twelfth Annual Conference for Administrative Officers of Public and Private Schools.

Democracy rests upon an informed public opinion, he declared, upon the setting of a public that's not only literate, but able to grasp the issues at stake and form rational opinions about them. This is the schools' job, he charged, but they've largely failed in it so far.

In the period 1920 to '39, he said, the public generally was not unable to follow public affairs and form rational opinions concerning them; it simply was uninterested. We let things slide, he said, to the point where we now have a world war to fight.

However, the trend is in the right direction, he admitted. The Chicago public schools, he pointed out, have a Latin-America Good Will curriculum that's feeding in material on Latin America. This is fine, said Mr. Spear, but it's of only recent origin. As for teaching Spanish, as late as 1937 or '38, he pointed out, French came first in the list of foreign languages taught in public high schools. German came second, and Spanish third. Only recently the trend reversed. Spanish now comes first.

"There are in our schools and universities today," Mr. Spear maintained, "scarcely any men who know anything about Latin America, or who much care. The failure of the schools has not been that they have failed to convey information about the Andes Mountains, or that they have taught Spanish poorly; it is much deeper. They have failed in their task of education for democracy.

"Hemispheric accord," he said, "is but one aspect of the future of democracy itself. Both the future of Latin America and the future of democracy, is bound up in the creation of an informed public opinion."

Beyond the creation of an informed public opinion, he further said, hemispheric accord demands a thorough survey of the economic, social, educational, and political problems which the Americas face separately and jointly—and the development of adequate international machinery to solve the problems.

Where Used Cars 'Jangle' High; $400 Above Prewar New Ones

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 5 (AP)—War workers of the Midwest and Southwest, flush with money, are paying as much as $400 to $500 more for used cars than they did for prewar new automobiles.

The cars are selling, despite gasoline and tire rationing. Every Wednesday from $175,000 to $200,000 of used cars roll through the auction market operated by J. E. Colvin and R. L. Hamilton.

"Big-money dealers" bring the automobiles in from the ration-bound East, auction them to smaller dealers from a dozen states who peddle them to pocket-jingling customers in their home towns, Mr. Colvin explained.

Some sample prices:

A 1941 coupe, which retailed new for $926, was auctioned to a small dealer for $1,250 yesterday—$324 more, 11,000 moles later.

The dealer will mark it up to $1,450 or $1,500, and get it, Mr. Colvin indicated.

A 1941 light sedan brought $1,325 under the gavel, will sell finally for nearly $1,500 or about $500 more than the original price, he said.

Older models bring heavy money, too. C. H. Spencer, Oakley, Kan., dealer, bid $760 for a heavy 1939 sedan, and said he would sell it for $1,000.

The used-car market is unhampered by price ceilings which cover only trucks, new cars and those driven less than 1,000 miles, Mr. Colvin explained.

The dealers aren't getting all the profits, though, contends Jack Garner, Kansas City dealer. In 1939, he said, he could buy a certain model for $325, but now its costs him $575.

One thing bothers the used-car men

Its people who have never owned a car before and don't know how to take care of one.

"They wear 'em out," Mr. Garner complained.

Shortages in Nation's Soap Stocks Laid To Buying Excess Over Production Cut

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (AP)—Americans have been buying soap this year faster than it has been manufactured under Government restrictions, the Department of Agriculture reported today.

The Department said purchases have been at the rate of 1,832,000,000 pounds a year, or 90 per cent of the 1940-41 average use. Manufacturers are limited to 80 per cent of the 1940-41 average amount of fats and oil raw materials. due to a wartime shortage in supplies of fats and oils.

The situation was said to be causing soap shortages in some areas, particularly where excess stocks built up in the peak year of 1941, have been depleted.

Although officials of the War Food Administration have repeatedly urged consumers to limit purchases to immediate needs, reports of hoarding have been received. Speculation on the possibility of rationing has been discounted by officials.

In a survey of the fats and oil situation, the Department said there had been some improvement in the soap fat situation recently with the release of some Government stocks of coconut and palm oils to the soap industry. It added that some imported palm oil and inedible tallow may be made available in future months.

The Department said the supply of fats and oils allotted for soap would be made to go farther if soap manufacturers would use a greater proportion of rosin, on which there is no restriction for soap-making purposes.

Skill Cuts Raritan Arsenal Employment

METUCHEN, N. J., Aug. 5 (AP)—Between 2,500 and 3,000 workers of the 9,000 employed at Raritan Arsenal will be discharged because of "improved conditions" in handling the depot's work, Col. Max A. Elser, Jr., commanding officer of the Arsenal's Ordnance Department, announced.

Arsenal officers expect 50 per cent more work to be turned out with 25 per cent fewer workers, a spokesman for the Department added

The larger number of those released are skilled employees, including many women and former civil service workers, whose new employment will be arranged through the United States Civil Service Commission and the United States Employment Service.

The purpose of the releases was to share manpower with essential industries and agriculture, Colonel Elser said.

Atherton Takes Post at Ottawa

OTTAWA, Aug. 4 (AP)—Ray Atherton, new United States Minister to Canada, presented his credentials yesterday to the Governor General, the Earl of Athlone, at Rideau Hall.

Mr. Atherton succeeded the late J. Pierrepont Moffat, coming here from the post of Acting Chief of the Division of European Affairs in Washington.

A career diplomat, Mr. Atherton served for 14 years at the United States Embassy in London and held posts in the Orient and Greece. He was at various times Minister to Bulgaria and Denmark.

Child Delinquency Increases in Canada

OTTAWA, Aug. 5 (CP)—The Canadian Welfare Council has reported that court appearances of juveniles increased under wartime conditions to 13,802 in the year ended Sept. 30, 1942, from 9,497 in the last prewar year of 1939.

The total number of children judged delinquent in 1942 numbered 11,758 compared to 7,613 in the year 1939, an increase of 54 per cent.

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Today's Closing Prices on the N. Y. Stock Exchange

Today's Sales (est.)	600,000
Previous day's sales	723,790
1943 volume to date	201,091,580
1942 volume to date	60,871,536

Average Price of 60 Stocks
By the Associated Press

Wednesday	49.6	Prev. day	49.2
Mnth ago	52.1	Year ago	36.2
1943 high	53.3	1943 low	41.7

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab 1.60a	1	59	59	59	—2
Abbott Lab pf 4 †	60	112	112	112	
Adams Exp (.15g)	2	10½	10½	10½	— ⅛
Adams-Millis ½g	3	36	36	36	
Addressog-Mult 1	2	18¼	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
Air Reduction 1a	5	43⅞	43½	43½	+ ⅛
Allegheny Corp	14	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	
Allegheny pf ww	4	23½	23⅛	23¼	— ⅛
Alleg pf $30 ww	8	24½	24⅛	24½	— ⅞
Allegheny pr pf	2	39½	39	39	— ½
Alleg Lud 5 1.05g	9	26¾	26½	26¾	+ ½
Al Chem & Dye (6)	1	153½	153½	153½	
Allied Mills ½g	3	22	22	22	
Allied Strs .45g	18	12¾	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg ½g	9	37⅝	37	37⅝	+ ⅛
Alpha P Chem ½g	2	20	19¾	20	+ ⅛
Amal Leather	2	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
Amerada Pet (2)	1	79¼	79¼	79¼	— ¾
Am Ag Chem 1.20	1	29¼	29	29¼	+ ⅛
Am Airlines 1½a	6	65¼	64½	64½	—1½
Am Bk Note .55g	2	15½	15½	15½	
Am Bank N pf 3 †	1	60½	60½	60½	— ¼
Am Bosch (1a)	2	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
Am Brake Sh .65g	4	35	35	35	—2
Am Br S pf 5¼ †	10	133½	133½	133½	+1¼
Am Cable & Rad	4	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Am Can (3)	1	85	85	85	
Am Car & Fdy 4g	32	36½	35¾	36	— ½
Am C&F pf 12½ag	2	72½	72	72	
Am Ch & Cab (1g)	5	21¾	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Am Chicle (4a) †	20	109¾	109¾	109¼	— ¼
Am Crys Sug ½g	3	15	14⅞	14⅞	+ ⅛
Am Crys S pf 6 †	20	102	102	102	
Am Distilleries	5	26¼	26	26	— ¼
Am Export L (1g)	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛
Am & For Power	32	5⅞	5½	5½	— ⅛
Am&FP$6pf 2.85k	2	67	66	67	
Am&FPS7pf 3.32k	1	76½	76½	76½	— ½
Am & FP 2 pf	29	20¾	19⅞	20	— ¼
Am-Haw SS 1½g	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	+ ⅜
Am Hide&Leath	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
Am Hide&L pf (3)	1	39¾	39¾	39¾	— ¼
Am Home Pr 2.40	4	66⅜	66½	66½	
Am Ice	3	3⅞	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Am Ice pf (1⅝e)	2	53	51	51	—4
Am Internat ½ag	14	7¾	7¾	7¾	
Am Locomotive	18	12⅞	12⅛	12⅛	
Am Loco pf 3½k	2	98¾	98	98¾	— ¼
Am M & Fdy .40g	2	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜	
Am Metal (1)	1	22	22	22	
Am Pow & Light	14	1⅜	2⅞	3	— ⅛
Am P & L $6 pf	13	42	40⅝	40⅝	—1⅜
Am P & Lt $5 pf	18	39⅞	38⅞	39	—1
Am Rad&St S .30g	35	9⅜	9	9	— ⅛
Am Rail Mill .60g	11	14¼	14	14	— ⅛
Am R M pf 4½ †	160	65⅞	65¼	65¼	— ⅜
Am Safety Raz ½ge	4	14	14	14	+ ⅛
Am Ship Bld 2g †	30	29½	29½	29½	— ⅛
Am Smelt&R (2)	*1	39½	39½	39½	
Am Smelt pf 7 †	120	160	159	159	—1
Am Snuff (1.80g)	1	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	+ ⅜
Am Snuff pf (6) †	10	150	150	150	
Am Stl Fdrs 1½g	9	23½	23⅛	23½	— ⅜
Am Stores (¾ag)	2	14⅜	14	14	+ ⅛
Am Sugar Ref 1½g	3	27	26½	26¾	— ⅜
Am Sug pf (7)	1	111	111	111	— ½
Am Sum Tob (1g)	3	31¾	30½	31¾	+1¾
Am Tel & Tel (9)	16	154½	154	154⅜	— ⅛
Am Tobacco (3a)	8	55¾	55¼	55¼	—1
Am Tobacco B (3a)	4	58	57½	57½	— ¾
Am Tob pf (6) †	1	145½	145½	145½	+ ½
Am Viscose 1½ag	2	44	44	44	
Am Water Works	5	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	
Am Woolen	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅛
Am Wool pf (4k)	3	71¾	71⅜	71⅜	— ⅛
Am Zinc L & S	7	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
Am Z pr pf 3¾ak	1	48¾	48¾	48¾	—1¼
Anaconda Cop 1½ag	27	26¼	26	26⅛	— ⅛
Anac W&C 1½g †	250	26½	26⅛	26¼	
Arch-Dan-M 1½g	1	42½	42½	42½	
Arm D pf cld Se22	1	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	+ ⅞
Armour III	20	5⅞	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Armour III pr pf	11	70¼	69	69	— ¼
Armstrong Ck ¾ag	1	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	
Artloom Carp .30g	3	9⅜	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Asso Dry Gds ½ag	2	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Asso DG 1pf 6 †	70	94½	94	94	—1
Asso DG 2pf 7 †	70	F6½	85	85½	—1⅝
Assoc Inv pf 5 †	30	104¼	104	104	— ¼
Atch T & SF 4½ag	20	58¼	57⅜	58	— ¼
Atl Coast L 1½ag	1	29	29	29	— ⅛
Atl Refining .55g	3	25¾	25¾	25¾	
Atl Refing pf 4 †	20	112	112	112	+ ½
Atlas Corp (1⅓g)	3	11	11	11	
Atlas Pow 1¾g †	310	66⅜	65¼	66⅜	+1¾
Austin Nichols	4	8¾	8½	8½	— ¼
Aust N pr A 2k †	130	84¼	82	82	+1
Aviation Cp (.10g)	28	4½	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
Bald Locc ct ¾ag	23	16½	15¾	15¾	— ½
Balt & Ohio	5	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
Balt & Ohio pf	3	10½	10¼	10¼	
Bangor & Ar	2	9¼	9⅛	9¼	+ ¼
Bangor&A pf 5k †	10	50	49	49	+1
Barber Asphalt	10	23¾	23⅛	23½	— ¼
Barnsdall Oil .60	4	17⅜	17¼	17⅜	— ⅛
Bath Iron Wks (2g)	3	15⅜	15½	15½	— ⅛
Bayuk Cigars 1½	1	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	— ½
Beat Cr pf 4½ †	40	107	107	107	
Beech Airc 1e	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅛
Belding-Hem (.80)	1	11	11	11	
Bell Aircraft (1g)	7	14	13½	14	+ ½
Bendix Aviat 1½g	6	34¼	33⅞	34¼	+ ¼
Benef In L (.60g)	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛
Ben L Ln pr pf 2½	2	55	55	55	—1
Best & Co 1.60a	3	34	34	34	— ¼
Best Foods (.80g)	*12	14⅜	14⅛	14½	
Beth Steel 4½ag	18	61¾	60½	61¼	+ ⅜
Beth Steel pf (7)	2	118	117¾	117¾	—1
Bigelow-San 1½ag	3	33	32⅝	32⅝	
Blaw-Knox (.20g)	3	9⅛	9	9	— ⅛
Boeing Airpl (1g)	13	15⅞	15¼	15¾	
Bohn Al & Br (2)	2	45⅞	45¾	45⅞	— ⅛
Bon Ami A 4 †	20	95	95	95	— ½
Bon Ami B 2½ †	130	48¼	48	48	+ ⅛
Bond Stores 1.60	4	27½	27½	27½	
Borden Co (.90g)	37	29⅛	28⅝	29⅛	+ ⅜
Borg-Warner 1.60	2	33¼	33	33	— ⅛
Boston & Maine	2	3¾	3¾	3¾	
Bower Roll Bear 1g	1	35	35	35	+1
Bridgeport Br ½ag	2	10⅜	10½	10½	— ¼
Briggs Mfg (2)	3	27	26¾	26⅞	— ¼
Briggs & Strat (3)	4	41½	41⅓	41½	+1⅓
Bristol-Myers .90g	2	42½	42½	42½	+1⅛
Bklyn & Qu Trans	9	½	½	½	
Bklyn-Man Transit	5	⅛	⅛	⅛	
Brunswick-B ¾ag	3	18	18	18	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie ½ag	6	8⅛	8	8⅛	— ⅛
Budd Mfg	19	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Budd Mfg 5 pf .83	1	52	52	52	
Budd Mfg pf †	320	104½	103¾	104	+1
Budd Wheel (¼ag)	5	8	7⅞	8	
Buffalo Forge .90g	1	17¾	17½	17½	
Bullard Co (1g)	1	20	19¾	19¾	— ¼
Burling Mill 1.10g	6	27¾	27½	27¾	+ ¼
Burr Add Mach .60	28	12½	12¼	12½	— ⅛
Bush Termin'l .20g	2	4	4	4	
Butler Bros (.45g)	2	9⅞	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Butler Bros pf 1½	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ¼
Butte Cop&Z ¼ag	7	3½	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
Byers (AM) Co	3	14¼	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
Byers AM pf 7 †	10	78½	78½	78½	— ¼
Byron Jackson ½ag	5	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ¼
Calif P pf 2½ †	50	54¾	54½	54¾	+ ¾
Callahan Zinc Lead	15	1	1	1	
Calum & Hec .45g	7	7½	7¾	7½	+ ⅛
Can Dry G Ale .60	16	23	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅛
Canadian Pacific	9	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	
Caro C & O (5) †	10	94¾	94¾	94¾	— ⅛
Carpenter Stl 1½ag	3	28	27	28	+1½
Case (JI) Co (3g)	2	108½	108	108½	+1
Case (JI)pf (7) †	190	140½	140	140	— ½
Caterpil Tractor 2	4	48¾	48⅜	48¼	— ⅛
Celanese Corp (1g)	10	36¾	36	36	— ¾
Celanese 7 pf 7 †	30	114¾	114½	114½	—1
Celanese pr pf 7 †	110	126	125¾	126	+1
Celotex Corp (½g)	5	13	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Celotex Cp pf 1 †	20	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre 1½g	1	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	
Cent Foundry .10g	2	2¾	2¾	2¾	
Cent RR NJ	4	11	10¾	10¾	
Cent V Sug 2½ag	3	21¼	20½	20½	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas (4)	1	36¼	36¼	36¼	— ⅛
Certain-teed Prod	4	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Cert-teed 6 pf †	150	57	56¼	56¾	+ ¾
Champ P&P 3½g	2	22	22	22	+ ⅛
Checker Cab	1	29¼	29¼	29¼	— ⅛
Ches & Ohio (3)	17	45¾	45⅛	45¾	— ⅛
Chi&E I A 1.50g	5	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Chi Grt West	2	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf 2¾ak	10	17¾	17½	17¾	— ⅛
Chi Mail Order ⅛a	6	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	
Chi Pneu Tool (2)	1	17½	17½	17½	
ChiPT prpf 2½ †	50	52	21¾	21¾	—1
Chi Yell Cab (1)	2	14¾	14¼	14¼	
Chickasha Cot Oil 1	1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛
Childs Co	17	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ ⅛
Chrysler Corp 1½ag	9	77	76½	76¾	— ⅛
City I&F pf 6½ †	20	104	104	104	+1
City Stores	2	6⅞	6½	6⅞	+ ⅛
Clev&Pitt 3½ †	50	91½	91½	91½	
Clorox Mol 1.20a	14	39	38½	39	+ ¼
Clueti Peabody 1e	5	36⅞	36⅜	36¾	— ⅛
Cluett Pea pf 7 †	40	148	148	148	+3
Coca-Cola (3)	1	115	115	115	
Colgate-Palm-P ½	21	20¼	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅜

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Colon (GW) 3½ag	2	66	66	66	+ ⅛
Columbia Motors 1	1	15	15	15	
Columbian Carbon (3g)	2	77¾	77½	77¾	— ¼
Columbian P pf 6 †	40	136	135	135	+1
Commercial Solvents	16	38⅜	37⅝	37¾	+ ⅛
Comml Credit 2.50	7	15½	15½	15½	
Comml Invest Tr (.40)	1	15½	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
Comml Solvents .30g	38	31¼	30½	30¾	— ⅛
Compo Shoe Mch 1	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	
Conde Nast (⅛ag)	1	8½	8½	8½	+ ½
Congoleum-Nairn 1	1	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
Consol Coal pf 7 †	5	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	
Cons Copper Mn	6	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
Cons Edison 1.60	*19	22⅛	21⅞	22⅛	+ ⅛
Cons Edison pf (5)	2	104¼	104¼	104¼	— ¼
Consol Film Ind	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	
Cons Film I pf ½⅛	4	15	15	15	
Cons Laundries	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅜
Consol RR Cuba pf	23	14¼	12¾	14¼	+1⅞
Cons Vultee (1g)	*17	15¼	15	15¼	+ ¼
Cons Vultee pf 1¼	2	22½	22½	22½	
Consol'n Coal	1	11½	11½	11½	
Container Corp ¾ag	4	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ⅛
Cont. Baking ½ag	3	9	8⅞	9	
Cont. Can (½ag)	12	34¼	33½	33⅝	— ⅛
Cont. Dia Fib .45g	3	12½	12¼	12⅜	— ¼
Cont. Ins (1.60a)	2	46½	46½	46½	+ ⅛
Cont. Motors .30g	41	5¾	5½	5⅝	
Cont. Oil Del (1)	23	34	32¾	33½	— ¼
Cont. Steel (½ag)	2	25	25	25	+1¾
Copperweld Stl .80	2	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	— ¼
Corn Exch 2.40 †	40	44¾	44	44	— ⅜
Corn Prod (2.60)	11	58½	58	58⅛	— ½
Coty Inc (.15g)	13	5⅛	5	5	
Coty International	12	2	2	2	
Crane Co (1e)	13	19⅞	19⅛	19⅛	— ¼
Crane Co pf 5 †	30	105¾	105¼	105⅜	+ ⅛
Cream of Wh 1½ag	5	21¾	20¾	20¾	
Crosley Corp ½ag	1	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛
Crown Cork&S ½ag	5	6⅛	26½	26½	— ½
Crown Zeller (1)	1	15	15	15	— ⅛
Crown Zell pf 5 †	30	99½	99	99½	+ ½
Crucible Stl (2e)	4	32¼	31¾	31¾	—1⅛
Cuba RR pf †	790	17¾	17½	17½	— ¼
Cuban-Am Sug ⅜ag	22	11⅞	11¼	11½	
Cudahy Packing	2	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	
Curtis Publishing	128	6½	5⅞	6	+ ½
Curtis Pub pf †	100	72	70	72	+3
Curt P pr pf 2¼ak	24	35⅞	35	35½	+1½
Curtiss-Wright 1g	30	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	
Curtiss-Wr A (1g)	10	20¼	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅜
Cutler-Hammer ½g	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅜
Davison Chem (1g)	1	14½	14½	14½	— ⅛
Decca Records (1)	1	18½	18½	18½	+ ⅛
Deere & Co (1g)	17	36¾	36	36	— ⅞
Del & Hudson	8	14	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
Del Lack & West	8	7	6¾	7	
Den & Rio GW pf	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
Det Edison .90g	12	20⅞	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
Detroit&Ray A 1	†260	30¼	29¾	29¾	— ⅜
Diam Match 1½	3	31	30¼	30¼	— ½
Diam Match pf1½	1	40½	40½	40½	+ ½
Dist Corp-S h2.22	2	28½	28½	28½	— ¼
Dist Corp-S pf(5)	2	97	97	97	+ ½
Doehler Die C ¾ag		28½	28½	28½	+ ¼
DomeMines h1.20g	10	20½	20½	20½	— ¼
Douglas Aircraft 5e	2	60⅜	60¼	60¼	— ¾
Dow Chem (3)	1	139	139	139	—1½
Dresser Mfg 1e	2	27⅞	27¾	27¾	— ¼
Duplan Corp (.30g)	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ¼
du Pont deN (2g)	1	146	146	146	—1
DuqLight 1pf 5 †	10	118½	118½	118½	
Eastern Air L	4	26¾	26	26½	— ⅛
Eastern Roll Mill	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
Eastman Kodak 5	3	160¾	160¼	160¼	—1
Edis Bros Strs .80	1	17¾	17¼	17¼	+ ⅛
El & Mus Ind .06g	1	4½	4½	4½	+ ⅛
El Auto-Lite 1g	3	34	34	34	— ¾
Elec Boat (½ag)	10	11	11	11	
El Power & Lt	12	4¾	4½	4½	— ⅛
El Pr&Lt $6 pf	9	66½	65	65½	—1
El Pr&Lt $7 pf	11	71½	70	71	— ½
El Storage Bat (2)	2	40	40	40	+ ¼
El Paso N G 2.40	4	28¾	28¼	28¾	— ⅜
Eng Pub Service		6¾	6½	6¾	
EngPS$5½pf5½pf†	40	82	80¾	80¾	— ¼
Equit Off Bldg	1	1⅛	⅛	⅛	
Erie RR (½ag)	4	11⅞	11½	11½	— ½
Erie RR ct ½ag	27	11¾	11¼	11½	— ¼
Erie RR pf A (5)	2	48¼	48	48	— ¾
Evans Products	8	12	11⅜	11¾	— ¾
Ex-Cell-O (2.60)	4	25	24¾	24¾	— ¾
Exchange Buf .15g	6	2¾	2¾	2¾	
Fajardo Sugar (2)	3	24½	24	24	
Fed&LaTraction¼ag	2	16⅜	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
Fed L&T pf (6) †	10	103	103	103	— ½
Fed M&Smelt .2g	1	24	24	24	
Fed M Truck .20g	5	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
Fed D Strs 1.40a	3	21¾	21	21	—1
Fed D S pf 4½ †	10	52¾	92¾	52¾	
Ferro Enam ¼ag	1	17	17	17	
Fid P Fire (1.60a	4	47¾	47⅛	47⅛	— ⅛
Firest T&R 1½ag	12	38	37½	38	+ ⅛
Firest T&R pf 6	1	109¾	109¾	109¾	— ¼
Firstn Nat Strs 2½	2	37¾	37¾	37¾	
Flintkote ⅛ag	14	18¾	18⅛	18½	— ¼
Flintkote pf4½ †	60	107½	107½	107½	— ⅞
Florence Stove 1g	1	31½	31½	31½	— ½
Florsh Sh A 1½ag	1	26¼	26¼	26¼	
Follansbee Stl	8	7⅞	7½	7⅝	+ ¼
Francisco Sugar	8	11	10½	10½	— ½
Fruehauf Tra 1.40	1	27	27	27	+ ½
Fruehauf pf (5) †	30	107½	107	107½	+ ½
Gabriel Co .(20g)	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
Gair (Robert) ⅛ag	11	3	2⅞	2⅞	
Gar Wood Ind .35g	2	5½	5	5⅛	
Gaylord pf 2¾ †	10	52	52	52	
Gen Am Trans 1g	4	43¼	43¼	43⅜	— ¼
Gen Baking .45g	3	8¼	8¼	8¼	
Gen Bronze .30g	3	7¼	7¼	7¼	
Gen Cable	5	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
Gen Cb pf 5¼ak †	80	88½	88¼	88¼	— ¼
Gen Cigar 1	3	27½	27½	27½	+1½
Gen Cab'e A	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	
Gen Elec (1.40)	32	36¾	36¼	36¼	— ½
Gen Foods 1.20g	5	41	40¾	40¾	— ⅛
Gen G & El A	9	1⅜	1½	1½	— ⅛
Gen Mills 5 pf5 †	10	133	133	133	—2
Gen Motors 1½ag	61	52	51½	51⅝	— ⅛
Gen Motors pf (5)	1	130¾	130¾	130¾	+ ⅜
Gen Prec Eq ½ag	1	20	19¾	20	+ ⅛
Gen Print Ink .20g	2	7¼	7¼	7⅜	— ⅛
Gen Pub Service	2	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
Gen Ry Signal ½ag	3	20	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Gen Real&Util	9	1¼	1¼	1½	
Gen Refract .60g	2	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Gen Shoe ¾ag	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
Gen S C pf 4½ak †	20	81½	80½	81½	+1¼
Gen T le pf 6 †	70	110	110	110	— ½
Gen T & Rub ½ag	2	20¾	20½	20½	— ⅜
Gillette Saf R .½ag	6	8	7¾	7⅞	+ ⅛
Gimbel Bros .30g	2	11¾	11	11	— ⅜
Gimbel Br $6 pf 6	1	78	78	78	
Gliddden Co (.60a)	7	19¼	19	19	— ⅛
Gliddden cv pf 2¼	2	47½	47½	47½	
Gobel (Adolf)	5	1	1	1	
Goebel Brew (.20)	2	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
Goodrich (BF) ½ag	12	38½	37¾	37¾	— ⅜
Goodrich pf (5)	3	99½	99½	99½	— ½
Goodyear Tire 1½ag	10	36¾	36½	36½	+ ⅜
Goodyear T&R pf 5	2	105	105	105	+ ½
Goth Hosiery (1ag)	7	6¾	6½	6¾	
Graham-Paige Mot	66	1⅜	1½	1½	
Granby Con M .60	5	5¼	5	5¼	
Grand Union	1	16	16	16	— ¼
Granite C S 17½ag	4	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
Gt Nor Ir Ore ct 2e	3	16¾	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛
Gt Nor Ry pf 1g	11	27¾	27	27¾	— ¼
Gt West Sug 1½ag	12	24½	24	24	— ¼
Green (H L) (2a)	3	46½	46	46½	+ ½
Greyhound Corp (1)	3	18	17⅞	17⅞	
Greyhound pf (.55)	1	13¼	13	13	— ¼
Grum Air En 1g	1	13	13	13	
Guantan Sugar	1	4	4	4	
Guantan Sug pf †	10	131	131	131	
Gulf Mob & Ohio	7	7⅜	7⅜	7½	+ ⅛
Gulf Mob&Ohio pf	2	35	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Gulf Oil 1	11	47⅜	47½	47⅝	
Hack Water (1½g)	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	
Hanna $5 pf (5) †	1	106	106	106	
Harb-Walker 1ag	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	
Hayes Indust .35g	1	7½	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
Hayes Mfg	9	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Hazel-Atlas'd 5 †	290	107¼	105½	105½	—1

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Hein Pat Tie Cons	16	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
Packard Mot .10g	11	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	+ ⅛
Pan Am Airways1e	18	55	54½	54¾	— ½
Pan&EPLpf5.60 †	30	110½	110½	110½	— ½
Penn P&L (.30g)	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	
Paraffine Cos (2)	2	42⅜	42	42	— ⅜
Parmn Pict 1.20	28	25⅜	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅜
Parke Davis .90g	2	29⅝	29⅜	29⅜	
Park Utah Con 10	1	1⅜	1⅜	1¾	
Parker Rust-P ¾ag	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ¾
Pennitee Transport	12	.9	4⅜	4⅞	— ⅛
Patino Mines (2g)	1	22½	22½	22½	— ¼
Penney (JC) 3	1	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	+ ⅛
Penn Cent Airl	4	16⅝	16½	16⅝	— ⅛
Penn-Dix Cement	1	23⅜	23¾	23⅜	— ⅛
Penn RR (1g)	24	27	26¾	27	
Peo G&L&C (4)	1	56½	56½	56½	
Pepsi-Cola (1g)	87	50½	49⅝	49¾	—1⅛
Pere Marquette	1	12	12	12	+ ⅛
Pet. Milk (1)	1	24½	24½	24½	+ ½
Petrol Corp .20g	3	8⅝	8½	8½	+ ⅛
Pfeiffer Brew ½ag	2	7½	7⅜	7½	+ ⅛
Phelps Dodge 1.60	9	23⅞	23½	23½	— ¼
Phila Co 6pf 3 †	80	48¾	48¾	48¾	+ ¼
Phila Elec wd .30g	11	19¾	19⅝	19¾	
Philco Corp .35g	18	22¾	21¾	22⅛	— ⅛
Philip Morris 3a	2	82¼	82	82	
Phillips Pet (2)	*12	47¾	47⅜	47¾	+ ½
Ph H pf 5¼ak †	20	85	85	85	
Pillsbury

News and Comment About Business, Industry, Economics and Finance

War Contracts Seen Holding Up Tax Bill

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (AP)—Congressional tax leaders today were reported ready to sidetrack consideration of a new and higher wartime tax bill until the House Ways and Means Committee has examined proposed changes in the system of renegotiating war contracts.

The committee had set Sept. 8 for starting work on a new tax bill, but indications now are that it probably will take up the renegotiation issue first.

The War, Navy, and Maritime agencies reported only this week that they had retrieved $3,555,174,000 for the Government through a review of contracts in which "excessive" profits were suspected.

Representative Disney (D) of Oklahoma, chairman of a subcommittee on renegotiation, said, however, that the present law contains "no standards for use by the departments as a basis for renegotiation," and he added that "as the law stands, the departments (War and Navy) have the power of life and death over contracts under renegotiation."

"It will be our aim to recommend standards, because as the law stands," he said, "the personal judgment of the agents of the departments, not the law, is the standard. Different departments could have different standards and still be within the law."

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Over-the-Counter Securities

Approximate prices compiled under supervision of Boston Securities Traders' Association and National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. These prices may have been higher or lower during the day.

Industrial Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna-Standard Engineering	8¾	9¼
American Barge Line Co	8¼	9½
American Hardware Co	36½	38½
American Manufacturing	34½	37½
American Manufac 5 pf	88½	..
American Wringer Co	6½	7⅞
†Amoskeag Company	33¼	..
†Amoskeag Company pf	73¼	..
Appleton Company	34½	37½
Applied Arts Corp	2¾	3
Arlington Mills	48¾	51½
Atlas Plywood Corp pf	26½	28¼
Automobile Banking Corp A	1½	2¼
Automobile Banking $1.50 pf	15¾	17
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	21½	23¾
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co pf	108	..
Berkshire Fine Spinning	13½	14¾
Berkshire Fine Spin $5 pf	65½	..
Bird & Son Inc 7 pf	99	..
Boston Wharf Company	18½	20¾
Bost Woven Hose & Rubber	38¼	40¾
Brown Co	1.80	2.10
Brown Co pf	31¼	33¼
Campbell A & Co Inc	5	6
Central Railway Signal A	39	..
Chapman Valve Manufac	30½	33
Collyer Insulated Wire Co	14¾	16
Coos Bay Lumber Co	36¾	39½
Cornell Dubilier	14¾	15¾
Crowell-Collier Pub Coo	28	29¾
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co	26½	28¾
Domestic Finance Corp pf	25½	27½
Draper Corporation	72¾	75¾
Dwight Manufacturing Co	15¾	17¼
Eastern Corporation	6½	7¼
Eastern Corporation pf	18¾	20½
Exolon Co	8¾	10¾
Family Loan Society Inc	10½	12¼
Family Loan Society pf A	22¾	25
Food Fair Stores Inc	43	46
Fruit of the loom	19¾	21½
General Fire Extinguisher	14¾	16¼
General Machinery	19½	21¾
Gladding, McBean & Co	8½	9¼
Goodall Worsted Company	36½	39¾
Graton & Knight Co	11¾	12¾
Graton & Knight Co 7 pf	90¼	94¼
Graton & Knight Co pr pf	30¼	32¾
Great Northern Paper Co	32½	34¾
Greenfield Tap & Die 8 pf	52¾	..
Greenfield T & D $1.50 cv pf	116	..
Harrington & Richardson	2¼	3
Haskelite Mfg Co	10¾	11¾
Heywood-Wakefield Co	17¾	19¾
Heywood-Wakefield Co pf B	16¾	18½
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co	18½	20¾
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co pf	24½	26¾
Hooker Electro Chem	29½	31½
International Machine Tool	6¾	8½
Keith George E Co	40	..
Kendall Company	9½	10¾
Kennedy's Inc pf	17¾	19¾
Landers Frary & Clark	33	35
Lincoln Stores Inc	20½	21¾
Lincoln Stores 7	107	..
Long-Bell Lumber Co	6	9
Ludlow Mfg Sales Co	103	107
Marathan Paper Mills	39	42
Marlin-Rockwell Corp	57¼	60½
Merck & Co	38¾	41
Merck & Co 4½ pf	112½	..
Merrimack Manufacturing	38¼	42¼
Merrimack Manufacturing pf	61¾	..
†Metal & Thermit Corp	20½	23½
Millers Falls Company	9	10½
Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line	6½	7¼
Nashawena Mills	16¼	18¼
Nashua Gummed & C Paper	60¾	..
Nashua Manufacturing Co	69½	73¼
Nashua Manufac Co 1st pf	23¾	25½
Nashua Manufac Co 2d pf	33¾	36¾
National Chemical & Mfg	4¾	5¾
National Shirt Shops	11½	12½
Naumkeag Steam Cotton	57¼	60¾
†Newmarket 2Manufac Co	41¾	..
Nicholson File Company	32¼	34¾
Nonquitt Mills	29¾	33
Ohio Finance	8¾	10¼
Pembandie Eastern Pipe Line	39¾	42¾
Parker Appliance	13½	14¾
Plymouth Cordage Company	111½	116
Quincy Mkt Cold Stor & W	85½	..
Quincy Mkt C S & W 5 pf	85¾	..
Remington Arms Co Inc	3⅝	3¾
Saco Lowell Shops Inc	26¼	28¼
Saco Lowell Shops Inc pf	38½	39¾
Segamore Manufacturing Co	47¾	..
Sanford Mills	35½	38
Submarine Signal Co	26½	28¾
Tampax Inc	4¾	5½
Triumph Explosive Inc	2¾	3¼
United Elastic Corp	15	16¾
U S Envelope Company	57¼	61
U S Envelope Co 7 pf	115	120
Waltham Watch Co 8 pf	45¾	..
Waltham Watch Co 7 pf	39¾	..
Wamsutta Mills Inc	25½	28½
Warner & Swasey Co	9¼	10¾
Warren Bros Class B	36¼	40¾
Warren Bros Class C	9¼	10¾
West Point Manufacturing	44¼	47
Wickwire Spencer Steel	12¾	13¾

*Ex-dividend.
†Not qualified for sale in Massachusetts.

Public Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Alabama Power $7 pf	111¼	115¼
Arkansas Power & Light $7 pf	93¼	97¼
Birmingham Electric $7 pf	104¾	108¾
Cen Illinois Public S $6 pf	84¾	87¾
Central Pwr & Light 7 pf	103¾	107¾
Florida Power & Lt 7 pf	99¾	103
General Water G & E $3 pf	39¼	41¾
Houston Lig & Power	59¼	62
Jamaica Water Supply	28	30½
Jamaica Wat Supply $5 pf A	104¾	108¾
Jersey Central Power 7 pf	98¾	102¼
Kansas P & Lt 4½ pf	100¾	104¾
Lake Sup Dist Pwr 5 pf	100¾	104¾
New Orleans Pub S $7 pf	114¼	118
New Rochele Wat pf	87	10¾
Northern Natural Gas Co (Com)	28¾	31
No States Power Del 6 pf	59¾	62¾
No States Power Del 7 pf	65¾	68¾
Ohio Power 4½ pf	112¾	116¾
Ohio Pub Serv 6 pf	107¾	111¾
Ohio Pub Serv 7 pf	112¾	116¾
Pac Pwr & Lt 7 pf	91¾	94¾
Penn Power Light $7 pf	97¾	100¾
Public Service Ind	15¾	18¾
Public Service Ind 5 pf	100¼	103¼
Public Service Okla 5 pf	104¾	108¾
Rochester Gas & El 5 pf	100¾	104¼
Rochester Gas & El 6 pf	105¾	..
San Diego Gas & Electric	12½	13½
Sierra Pacific Power Co	16¾	18¾
Sierra Pacific Power 6 pf	114	..
Tampa Electric Co	33	35
Texas Electric Serv 6 pf	104¾	108¾
Texas Power & Light 6 pf	99¾	103¾
Washington Ry & Elec units	14¾	16¼

N. E. Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bangor Hydro-Electric	17¾	19½
Beverly Gas & Electric	3½	7⅛
Brockton Gas Light	6¼	7½
Central Maine Power 6 pf	106	111
Central Maine Power 7 pf	115½	121½
Cent Vermont Pub Serv 6 pf	88½	..
Conn Light & Power	37¼	39¾
Eastern Utilities Asso	21¾	23¼
Eastern Utilities Asso conv	1¾	2¼
Fall River Gas Works	21	..
Fitchburg Gas & Electric	35¾	38½
Green Mountain Power pf	62¾	66¾
Hartford Electric Light	47½	50½
Haverhill Electric	23¼	26
Haverhill Gas Light	12	13¾
Holyoke Water Power	16¼	18
Lawrence Gas & Electric	28	..
Lowell Electric Light	35¾	38½
Lynn Gas & Electric	73	76¾
Mass Power & Light	13¾	14¾
Mass Utilities Asso pf	30¼	32¾
Narragansett Elec pf	56	59
N E Gas & Electric $5.50 pf	16½	17¾
N E Power Assn 6 pf	48¾	50¾
N E Public Serv $7 pr ln	69¼	71½
N E Public Serv $6 pr ln	65¾	68¾
N E Public Serv $7 pf	19¼	20¾
N E Public Serv $6 pf	18½	19¾
Newport Electric	19¾	21
Providence Gas	6¾	8
Pub Ser of N H $6 pf	106	111
R I Pub Serv pf	31¾	34¼
Rockland Light & Power	7½	9
Springfield Gas Light	16½	17½
Twin State Gas & El pr pf	98½	..
Western Mass Companies	22¼	24¼

New York Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of Manhattan (.80)	19¾	20¾
Bank of New York (14)	371	383
Bankers Trust (1.40)	47¾	50
Brooklyn Trust (4)	84½	89½
Central Banover Bank&Tr (4)	93	98½
Chase National (1.40)	15¾	16¾
Chemical Bank&Trust (1.80)	44¾	47
Commercial (8)	199	209
Continental Bk &Trust (.80)	15½	17¾
Corn Ex Bk & Trust (2.40)	43¾	46½
Empire Trust (3)	75½	79½
First National (80)	1450	1490
Guaranty Trust (12)	299½	308½
Irving Trust (.60)	13¾	14¾
Kings County (80)	1390	..
Lawyers Trust (1)	32¼	35¼
Manufacturers Trust (2)	44	46½
Manufacturers Trust pf (2)	52½	54½
National City (1)	33⅞	35¾
New York Trust (3½)	86½	90½
Public (1½)	31¼	33¾
Title Guaranty & Trust	4⅞	5¼
United States (60a)	1185	1230

(a) Also extra or extras.

Other Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of America NTSA (2.40)	41½	43⅝
Continental Illinois (4)	96¼	100¼
First National (Chicago (10)	336	344
Pennsylvania Co (1.60)	32¾	35

Insurance Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna Casualty (4a)	137½	145½
Aetna Insurance (1.60a)	53¾	56¼
Aetna Life (1.20a)	33¾	35½
Agricultural (3a)	72½	76
American Alliance (1a)	22¾	24¾
American Casualty Company	11⅞	13
American Equitable (1)	20¾	21⅝
American Insurance New (¾a)	14½	16½
American Re-Insurance (1½a)	36¾	39¾
American Reserve	15¾	16½
American Surety (2½)	59¾	63¾
Baltimore American (.20a)	7¾	8¼
Bankers & Shippers (2g)	86½	91½
Boston (16a)	595	620
Camden Fire (1)	21	22½
City of New York (1g)	18¾	20¾
Connecticut Gen Life (1)	27	30
Continentau Casualty (1.20a)	30½	32
Federal (1.40)	43	46½
Fire Asso Philadelphia (2a)	64½	68½
Firemans Fund (SP) (3)	85	89
Firemen's Newark (.40)	13¾	13¾
Franklin Fire (1a)	28¾	30½
Gibraltar Fire & Marine (½g)	19½	21½
Glens Falls (1.60)	42	44¾
Globe & Republic (½)	9½	10¾
Great Amer Insurance (1a)	28¾	30¾
Hanover (1.20)	27	29
Hartford Fire (2a)	98¾	103½
Hartford Steam Boiler (1.80a)	43¾	46¾
Home Insurance (1.20a)	30¾	32¾
Homestead (½g)	15¾	17¾
Insurance Co N America (2½a)	81¾	84¼
Jersey Insurance N Y (1½)	38	41
Knickerbocker (½)	9	10¾
Maryland Casualty	5¼	8
Massachusetts Bond (3½)	74½	78
Merchants&Mfrs of N Y (.40)	6¾	8
Merchants Fire Asso (1½a)	49¼	52¼
National Fire (2)	59¾	63¾
National Liberty (.20a)	7¾	9
National Union (3a)	191	201
New Amsterdam Cas (½g)	27½	29½
New Brunswick (1½a)	33¼	35¾
New Hampshire (1.60a)	45¾	48¾
New York Fire (.80)	14¾	16¾
North River (1)	24¾	26½
Northeast Insurance	5½	6¼
Northern (3a)	94½	99
Pacific Fire (5)	106½	113½
Pacific Indemnity (2a)	46¾	49¼
Peerless Casualty Company	11¾	13¼
Phoenix (2a)	90½	94½
Prefer'd Accident (.80a)	14¼	15¾
Providence-Washington (1a)	35¾	38¾
Reinsurance Cor N Y (.075g)	5¾	7
Repub Ins Co Tex (1.20)	25¼	27¼
Revere (P) Insur (1.20a)	22¾	24¾
St Paul Fire & Marine (8a)	298	308
Seaboard Surety (½g)	49¾	52¼
Security (1.40)	36¾	38¾
Springfield (4½a)	126½	132
Standard Accident	68¼	72¼
Travelers (16)	485	500
US Fid & Guarantee (1a)	36¼	38¼
US Fire (2)	50¼	53
US Guarantee (1.60a)	78	83
Westchester (1.20a)	33¾	35½

Investment Trusts

Management

	Bid	Asked
Affiliated Fund Inc	3.13	3.43
Amerex Holding	24.875	26.375
American Business Shares	3.18	3.49
Axe Houghton Fund	12.96	13.94
Bond Inv Tr of America	99.03	103.16
Boston Fund	16.06	17.27
Broad Street Investing	26.52	28.57
Bullock Fund	14.16	15.52
Canadian Investment Fund	3.05	3.70
Century Shares Trust	27.77	29.87
Chemical Fund	9.69	10.49
Christiana Securities Co	2230.00	2330.00
Commodity Corp	6.08	6.80
Consolidated Investment Tr	32.75	35.50
Dividend Shares	1.18	1.30
Eaton & Howard Balanced Fd	19.58	21.03
Eaton & Howard Stock Fd	11.88	12.76
Equitable Invest Corp	28.47	30.62
Equity Corp $3 pf	3	3
Fidelity Fund Inc	17.22	18.54
Fund Investors Inc	20.14	22....
General Capital	29.00	30....
General Investors Trust	5.00	5.39
Incorporated Investors Tr	19.21	20....
Institutional Sec: Bank Grp	.82	.91
Inst Sec: Insurance Group	1.11	1.22
†Keystone Custodian Funds		

	Bid	Asked		
B-1	33.13	S-1	....	26.15
B-2	28.50	S-2	....	13.60
B-3	18.64	S-3	....	10.40
B-4	10.02	S-4	....	4.36
K-1	16.81	K-2	....	18.22

‡Loomis Sayles Mut Fd	91.00	....
‡Loomis Sayles 2nd Fd	38.10	....
Mass Inv 2d Fd	9.89	10.63
Mass Invest Tr	20.13	21.65
Maryland Fund	4.16	4.70
Nation Wide Voting	1.23	1.35
Mutual Invest	10.36	11.33
New England Fund	11.83	13.40
Old Colony Tr Assoc	17.625	19.25
Plymouth Fund Inc	.47	.52
Putnam Fund	13.01	13.99
Quarterly Income Shares	5.90	6.40
Railway & Light Sec	11.875	13.25
Railway & Light Sec pf	103.50	....
Repub Invest Fund	3.45	3.79
Scudder St evens & Clark	88.51	90.29
Spencer Trask Fund	13.77	14.82
State Street Invest	76.32	82.01
Trusteed Am Bk "B"	.41	....
Trusteed Industry Shrs	.71	.80
Wellington Fund	15.76	17.34

Fixed and Unit Type

Assoc Stand Oil	6.00	6.75
Corp Tr A A mod. acc mod	2.61	....
Cumulative Trust Shares	4.57	....
Diversified Tr C	3.50	....
DiversifiedTrD	5.30	6.05
Foundation Tr Shrs A	3.64	4.20
Fund Tr Shrs A	4.55	5.28
Nation Wide Sec	3.60	....
North Am Bond Tr Ctfs	39.00	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1953	2.02	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1955	2.60	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1956	2.54	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1958	2.17	....
Super of Am Tr AA	2.31	....
U S Elec Lt & Pow "A"	15.50	....
U S Elec Lt & Pow "B"	1.70	....

Investment Banking

Blair & Co	2.375	2.75
First Boston Corp	20.875	22.25

*Ex-dividend. †Sales prices as of 1 p. m. ‡Bid 2% less if not held 3 years.

Allis-Chalmers Workers' Vote Favors Strike

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5—A majority of workers at the Allis-Chalmers, Springfield, Ill., plants have voted to strike, but officials here don't think they will do it.

Nor do they think the Government will seize the plant.

They do think, however, that under the terms of the new Smith-Connally anti-strike bill an almost endless source of trouble for various labor agencies has been created and a disruptive device that may lower workers' morale wherever it is put into effect.

When a "strike vote" doesn't mean a vote for a strike, as the Allis-Chalmers ballot is interpreted here, the average layman gives the matter up hopelessly. But this is only one of the paradoxes of the hastily written legislation which the President vetoed and which Congress within a few hours overwhelmingly passed over his veto.

Slap at Lewis

The law was universally interpreted and designed to be a slap at John L. Lewis. Yet it is the Lewis union, "District 50" of the United Mine Workers, which emerges victor in the new strike ballot. The union argues that it has a majority in the Allis Chalmers plant, and demands that the National Labor Relations Board rescind a previous order designating a rival CIO union as the appropriate bargaining authority.

But the NLRB doesn't apparently intend to do anything of the sort.

Officials, however, point out unhappily that the District 50, or any other group anywhere over the country after a 30-day interval prescribed by the new law, can demand and take strike votes. It is all perfectly legal.

They point out, too, what most of the public has not yet fully understood, that under the ambiguous phraseology of the act, even if a majority vote against a strike, the minority can go ahead and strike, and do it legally.

Congress apparently meant to put in a provision saying that they couldn't strike unless they had a majority. But Congress failed to put such a ban in, according to an interpretation handed down by Attorney General Biddle.

In an extreme case, 99 per cent could vote against a strike, while 1 per cent voted for it. Then the 1 per cent could go ahead and strike and perhaps disrupt the whole plant. There is nothing in the present law that says this is illegal, so far as officials can find.

Furthermore, if the strike is taken, or even threatened, the Government can step in. But its action will not be taken against the union. Under the law it seizes the plant itself, so that it is the employer who loses out in the sense that the Government takes his plant.

First Test of Law

The Allis Chalmers case is the first test of the new law, and what happened comes up to the full pessimistic expectation of government officials who have been watching the matter, and who fought the bill from the start so far as it countenanced strike ballots.

A section of the workers went on notice 30 days in advance that they intended to hold a strike vote in an inter-union row.

The grievance was against the NLRB ruling that the C. I. O. union was the official bargaining agency and must remain so until April 15, 1944.

The NLRB had to superintend a strike vote directed against itself.

It phrased the question as strongly as it could.

"Do you wish to permit an interruption of war production in wartime as a result of this dispute?"

Many people felt that with a phrase like that patriotic workers would vote "no."

But union leaders in many cases told the men that there wouldn't be a strike anyway; just as critics of the original bill had predicted. The union leaders explained that Congress had authorized this procedure, so it couldn't be considered unpatriotic, and that it took the place of the original no-strike pledge which A. F. of L. and C. I. O. leaders had agreed to. To vote "no," they explained, was just part of the official procedure by which workers could now put themselves in a better bargaining position to protest grievance and get better conditions.

The arguments seem to have been effective.

Vote Analyzed

About 2,200 workers were elibible to vote; 1,005 voted for a strike, 836 voted against a strike, 350 didn't vote, and 9 ballots were invalid.

The C. I. O. officials still argue that this doesn't show the Lewis-district 50 union is in a majority. All it shows, they argue, is that under circumstances now provided by Congress, if a worker has a ballot put in front of him in which he can expreca dissatisfaction, he will yield to the temptation and vote "strike" on it, particularly if through a previous 30-day period legalized by the law inflammatory attacks have been made, and alleged grievances have been underlined.

UNION TANK CAR COMPANY

CHICAGO, Ill., August 3, 1943.

The Board of Directors of Union Tank Car Company has declared a quarterly dividend of Fifty Cents (50c) per share on the outstanding Capital Stock of the company, payable September 1, 1943, to stockholders of record at the close of business August 16, 1943. Checks will be mailed by The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, Transfer Agent.

C. W. HOCHSTIM, *Secretary*...

New York Curb

Closing Prices

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
200	Aero Sup B (.20g)	4½	4½	4½
100	Ainsworth (¼g)	1⅞	1¾	1¾
600	Alles Alexres (½g)	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
50	Alum Ltd (h8a)	93½	93½	93½
50	Alum Co Am pf (6)	113¾	113¾	113¾
100	Am Beverage	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
700	Am Cyan B (.60)	43¾	43	43
200	Am & Fgn P'wr	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
300	Am Gas&El (1.60)	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝
400	Am Gen (.15g)	5	5	5
700	Am Light & T (1.20)	18¾	18¼	18¾
200	Am Maracaibo	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Am Republics	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
700	Am Superpow	⅞	⅞	⅞
300	Am Superpow pf	13¾	13	13¼
100	Ang-Wupp	3	3	3
40	Appal El Pow pf	100½	100½	100½
700	Art Nat Gas	4	4	4
1700	Ark Nat Gas A	4¼	4	4¼
100	Aro Equip	17½	17½	17½
300	Atlantic C Pish (1½g)	5¾	5¾	5¾
200	Atlas Corp war	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
100	Babcock & Wil (½g)	21½	21½	21½
3000	Baldwin Loco war	4¾	4½	4½
300	Barium Sta Stl	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	Beau Brum'l (½g)	5¾	5¾	5¾
10	Bell Tel Can (8a)	128	128	128
100	Bellanca Aire	3	3	3
100	Berk&Gay Furn	⅞	⅞	⅞
100	Blue Ridge	2¾	2¼	2¼
100	Blue Rid cv pf (2d)	47	47	47
200	Blumenthal (S)	11⅛	11	11
300	Bras Tr L&P (h¾g)	21	20¾	21
600	Brewst Aero	4	3⅞	3⅞
1700	Bridgpt Mach	7¼	7	7
10	Bridg Mach pf	118	118	118
100	Brill A	5	5	5
150	Brill pf	69½	68½	69
300	Brown Rubber	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
400	Buf N&EP2pf	14½	14¼	14¼
100	Buf N&EP 5pf	93¾	93¾	93¾
400	Bunk Hill & S (1)	11½	11½	11½
500	Burma Ltd	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1600	Burry Biscuit	3⅞	3¾	3¾
300	Calamba Sug	7	7	7
100	Cal El Pow	4¾	5¾	5¾
1000	Callite Tung (.20g)	5¼	5	5
900	Can Marconi (h.04g)	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
800	Carrier Corp	15¼	15¼	15¼
400	Catalin Am (.10e)	3¾	3½	3¾
5900	Cen&SW Ut	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
80	Cen NY Pw pf (5)	96¾	95¼	95¼
300	Cen Ohio Stl	8¼	8¼	8¼
400	Cessna Aire (1g)	9	8¾	8¾
50	Chesebrough (4a)	102	102	102
1900	Chicago Ry	26	22⅞	24½
11900	Cities Service	12¾	11⅜	12⅛
1300	Claude Neon Lts	1⅛	1	1
75	Cleve El Illum (1g)	35	35	35
900	Cleve Tract (⅝g)	16¾	16½	16½
200	Colon Develop	5¾	5¾	5¾
400	Colonial Airl	8¼	8	8¼
200	Colo Fuel & I war	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
50	Colts PF Arm (2¼g)	51	51	51
100	Colum G&E pf (5)	51¼	51	51¼
200	Comm Wat Svc	⅞	⅞	⅞
400	Conn Biscuit (.30g)	4½	4½	4½
50	Cons Mng & S (h1a)	37¼	37¼	37¼
100	Cons Ret Strs(⅝g)	7	7	7
400	Cons Stl Corp (½g)	9	8¾	9
200	Cont Roll&Stl(¾g)	10¼	10	10
150	Creole Petr (½g)	6¾	6	6
400	Creole Pet	26⅞	26¾	26¾
2200	Croft Brewing	9-16	½	½
300	Crown C Pet	3¾	3¾	3¾
100	Crystal Oil Ref	15-16	15-16	15-16
50	Crystal Oil pf	11¾	11¾	11¾
1100	CubanAtlSug (2½e)	19¾	19	19
200	Darby Pet	17	17	17
200	Derby Oil	4½	4½	4½
100	DetMich Stove (.20g)	3¼	3¼	3¼
400	Eagle Pich Ld (.20g)	11¼	11¼	11¼
100	East Gas&F	2¾	2¾	2¾
75	EastG&F 6pf (2¼k)	34¾	34¼	34¾
100	EastG&Fprpf(4½)	55½	55½	55½
50	East Sta pf A	24	24	24
30	EastSusAs pf (2½k)	37	37	37
2900	El Bond&Sh	7¼	7¼	7¾
1000	El Bond&Sh pf (6)	77¼	77	77¼
100	El Bo & Sh $5 pf (5)	72½	72½	72½
200	El P&L 2 pf A	48½	48¼	48¼
100	El P&L pf(6)	71¼	71¼	71¼
25	Emerson Elec (⅝g)	29¾	29¾	29¾
1300	Equity Corp	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
135	Equity Cp&Dpf(2¾k)	32½	32	32½
100	Fairchild Av (1e)	8¼	8⅛	8⅛
1100	Fairchild Eng&Air	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
300	Fansteel Met (⅝e)	19¾	19¾	19¾
25	Fla P&L $7 pf (7)	101	101	101
200	Ford M Can A (h1)	19½	19¼	19¼
100	Fort. Mot Ltd (.111g)	2¾	2¾	2¾
400	Froedt G&M (.80)	17¾	17	17¾
200	Froedt G pf (1.20)	30	30	30
100	Fuller (GA) (3e)	13¾	13¾	13¾
100	Fuller 4 pf (4)	60½	60½	60½
300	Gellman Mfg	1¾	1¾	1¾
10	Gen Cb&E pf B	93	93	93
150	Gen Share pf	72	71	71
20	Gen T&R pf	110	110	110
100	Gilchrist	8	8	8
1700	Glen Ald Coal	15¼	15	15
500	Goldfield Con	⅞	⅞	⅞
150	Gorh Mfg (1½g)	39	38½	39
100	Harvard Brew (.05g)	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
700	Hecla Min (⅛g)	3¾	3¾	3¾
100	Helena Rub A (1)	10¾	10¾	10¾
20	Hoe (R) & Co A	36	36	36
300	Holl C Gold (h.65)	9¾	9¼	9¼
20	Horn & Hard pf (5)	113½	113	113
1000	Ill Iowa Pow div ct	6¼	6¼	6¼
200	Ill Iowa Pw pf(1¾k)	38¾	38½	38½
100	Imp Oil Ltd (h½)	13¼	13¼	13¼
150	Imp Tb Brit (.30g)	24	24	24
50	Indpls P&L pf (5¼)	110¼	110½	110¾
35	Indus Finan pf	32	32	32
100	Ins Co N Am 2½a)	82	82	82
300	Int Cig2Mch (.80g)	15¼	15	15
100	Int Indust	3¼	3¼	3¼
800	Int Petrol (h1)	18¾	18½	18½
300	Int Prod ¼g)	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
50	Int Util pr pf	43½	43½	43½
100	Inters Pw Del pf	3¼	3¼	3¼
100	Jacbb Aire En (.15g)	4¾	4¾	4¾
500	Jacobs (F. L.)	5	5	5
100	Jer C P&L 3½ pf	85	85	85
100	Julian & Koke	17¾	17½	17½
500	Kingston Prod (.10g)	3¾	3¾

Regular Shortstop Job Made Newsome a Hitter

By Ed Rumill
Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

While the Red Sox await their four-game series with the Washington Senators, which opens tomorrow with a Ladies' Day single, it seems like a good time to say a few more kind words about Skeeter Newsome. The little man who plays shortstop for Joe Cronin is having not only his best year in the American League, but his top season since coming into organized baseball back in 1930.

At .325 today, Newsome ranked second to Luke Appling of the White Sox, the official leader. But the averages did not say so because Skeeter has appeared in only 56 games. Not until he has added 100 or more "at bats" will the Red Sox veteran be classed among the regulars and be recognized as one of the circuit's best hitters.

A Regular

Tagged in the past as what ball players like to call an "All-American out," Newsome's awakening in the batter's box has been one of the real surprises of the Red Sox season. What had happened? "It's the same old story," said Skeeter. "A fellow can't hit big league pitching from the bench. This is the first season in about half a dozen that I've had a chance to play every day. It makes a difference."

Newsome promised during the winter that no rookie would beat him out of a job at Fenway. Eddie Lake tried for a while, but soon had to watch Skeeter from the bench. In fact, so steady has Newsome been that there is talk of making a pitcher out of Lake, who has surprised his mates with his ability to "throw hard." However, there probably isn't too much to this Lake-for-pitcher campaign. Cronin's mound staff has been in a weakened state with Tex Hughson and Oscar Judd sidelined with injuries, but these two off days have helped the Boston aces. Then, too, Eddie is needed as an infield insurance.

At Brooklyn

The Braves tomorrow open a series at Ebbets Field. This might be a lot of fun for Casey Stengel, who won five of his last nine starts in the West. The Dodgers are falling to pieces and, if recent results are an indication, should be easy prey for the Braves. Following this series the local National Leaguers return to Allston.

The Dodgers remain the talk of the league, but this time because they are losing. Their collapse was hastened in the West, where they lost 12 out of 15, including seven straight in Chicago and St. Louis. Further, they have lost nine out of 10 and 21 out of 31, and now are concerned chiefly with keeping ahead of the Cincinnati Reds. The second division is not beyond the reach of Leo Durocher.

Of course, all pennant talk in Brooklyn has stopped. Nobody even bothers to point out these days that the margin between the Cardinals and Dodgers in the losing column is untouchable—16 games this morning. Brooklyn's familiar cry, "Wait until next year," is due at any moment.

* * *

Briefs . . . The Red Sox are behind in their series with Washington, six victories to eight . . . After this week-end series at Fenway, Joe Cronin makes his final tour of the American League's western half . . . The Cardinals have captured their last seven starts with the Dodgers . . . The Braves have won nine out of 16 from Pittsburgh, eight out of 13 from Cincinnati, won eight and lost six with the Giants, and held the Dodgers even in 13 contests, yet are no better than seventh in the race . . . Why? Because they have dropped 11 out of 13 to St. Louis and 10 out of 12 to Chicago.

* * *

Eddie Lake and George Woods were to pitch for the Red Sox at Taunton this evening against the Camp Myles Standish soldiers . . . One of the best batting practice pitchers you ever saw is Al Simmons . . . Lake, too, is a good man in that pre-game art . . . Cronin excused the frequently used Roy Partee from the Taunton trip . . . Roy, by the way, goes down in the newspaperman's book as one of the nicest fellows to join major league company this year—and a real good catcher.

American League

Club	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B.
New York	58	36	.617	
Washington	53	47	.530	8
Chicago	49	45	.521	9
Detroit	47	47	.500	11
Cleveland	46	47	.495	11½
Boston	46	49	.484	12½
St. Louis	42	51	.452	15½
Philadelphia	39	58	.402	20½

Results Aug. 4
No games scheduled.

National League

Club	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B.
St. Louis	63	31	.670	
Pittsburgh	53	43	.552	11
Brooklyn	52	47	.525	13½
Cincinnati	50	46	.521	13½
Chicago	45	49	.479	17
Philadelphia	44	55	.444	21½
Boston	40	52	.435	21½
New York	36	60	.375	28½

Results Aug. 4
Pittsburgh 6, Philadelphia 2.
Only game scheduled.

Yale Fills Grid Dates With Penn

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (AP)—The Yale football team has filled the only open date on its schedule with an announcement of a game with the University of Pennsylvania, to be played Oct. 2 in Philadelphia.

It will be the 23d game between the two schools, and the series has seen some extremely lopsided scores, Yale turning in a 75-0 triumph back in 1886. In revenge, the Quakers inflicted the worst football defeat Yale ever suffered, trouncing the Bulldogs 50 to 7 two years ago.

Penn won again last year 35 to 6. Quarterback of the Penn team is Bob Odell, brother of Yale Coach Howie Odell.

Boston Pitching

Red Sox

	W	L		W	L
Ryba	5	2	Terry	6	6
Judd	10	6	Woods	1	2
Hughson	11	7	Newsome	3	8
Brown	6	4	Dobson	1	6
			O'Neill	0	0

Braves

	W	L		W	L
Tobin	8	7	Andrews	8	14
Salvo	3	3	Farrell	0	1
MacFayden	1	1	Odom	0	3
Javery	9	10	Martin	0	3
Barrett	8	10			

Key Man —By Pap'

EARLY
"HE'LL GO FOR A HIGH BALL ON THE INSIDE"
"THE SENATORS' BACKSTOP IS ONE OF THE MOST CONSISTENT CATCHERS IN THE MAJOR LEAGUES"
"HE DESERVES A FAIR SHARE OF THE CREDIT FOR THE SENATORS' HOPED-SUCCESS THIS SEASON"
"I'M IN THERE TRYING . . !"
"JAKE IS RATED THE BEST WASHINGTON CATCHER SINCE MUDDY RUEL WAS IN HIS PRIME"
PAP

While Owner Clark Griffith is entitled to step right up and take a bow for the neat bargaining he did last winter when he obtained several players, who this spring were key men in the Washington club's excellent showing, it seems only fair that catcher Jake Early should be credited with an assist, at least.

Early is the most underrated catcher in the big show. Jake is as fine a mechanical catcher as there is operating today. And when it comes to baseball brains, he has a decided edge on most of the backstops. His lone weakness is his inability to maintain an impressive batting average. Even his critics will admit that his batting average is not a fair gauge of his usefulness at the plate. Jake gets most of his safe blows when hits mean runs. A quick glance at the runs-batted-in figures reveals that he is high up among his teammates in this depaartment.

Thanks to Early's knowledge of the American League batters Milo Candini, Edward Pyle and Mickey Haefner were off to flying starts as freshmen hurlers. Alen Carrasquel and other Senator hurlers were helped by Early's presence behind the plate this year.

Army Trainees Ineligible And Evidently Will Stay So

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (AP)—Petitions may come and petitions may go, but the Army has ruled once and for all the men it has placed in colleges are ineligible for varsity sports competition.

A hope that the Army would relent and permit its student-soldiers to play varsity football keeps finding expression in many quarters but officials said today "the question is not an open one."

Not open, they pointed out, means closed—closed by the flat "no" that for four months has been the official reply to the question: Will soldiers in the Army specialized training program be permitted to engage in intercollegiate sports?

Despite the petition submitted recently by 256 members of Congress headed by Representative Samuel A. Weiss of Pennsylvania, officers say there has been no change in policy. Secretary of War Stimson and Undersecretary Patterson were not available for comment, but inquiries elsewhere made it more than evident that their subordinates would be astonished if they changed the order.

Army men, notably reticent, indicated nevertheless by guarded answers to persistent questions that:

The reply of Undersecretary Patterson to Weiss left no doubt that the War Department was firm in its decision, and that the matter was not open to reconsideration.

Despite the obvious feelings of athletic directors, the Army's policy is approved by most of the educators with whom it has dealt and a change is not only unlikely, it's hardly even a hope.

The Navy, much more liberal in its attitude on the subject, has an entirely different set of problems, and furthermore the policy announced last week end by Secretary Knox, placing new restrictions on Navy participation in intercollegiate football, is taken as an indication that the Navy has found complete freedom in that regard not entirely to its liking.

Basically, the Army's attitude is that men assigned to colleges for intensive classroom work and supervised study have no time for varsity sports. On the average, the men have about six hours leisure a week.

The Army expects the men to participate in sports but strictly of the intramural variety. Special allowances and freedom could not be granted to the minority who would be engaged in varsity sports.

Appeal Is Filed For Jim Orlando

DETROIT, Aug. 5 (AP)—Counsel for James V. Orlando, professional hockey player convicted of violating Selective Service regulations and sentenced to four years in prison, filed a notice of appeal in Federal Court yesterday.

The Detroit Red Wing defenseman was found guilty by a jury last Friday of giving false information to his draft board relative to his emloyment. In addition to the prison term he was ordered to pay a $2,000 fine.

The appeal notice, filed by Attorney John R. Watkins, was directed to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals at Cincinnati. Appeal bond was fixed at $4,000 by Federal Judge Edward J. Moinet.

Schroder Hangs Up Skate Collection

CAMP SHELBY, Miss. (AP)—Pvt. Everett E. Schroder of Chicago has hung up his 562 pairs of ice skates for the duration, or at least until the Army shifts him to a crisper clime.

Schroeder holds the Amateur Skating Union's two-mile outdoor record. He placed second in the 5,000-meter contest at the 1936 Olympics. From 1937 to 1941 Schroder skated in the Sonja Henie ice shows.

About the 562 pairs of skates: he's been collecting them since he was nine years old. While the other kids were saving bottle tops, Schroder says he was saving skates.

Minor League Scores

Results Aug. 4

By the Associated Press

International League
Jersey City 4, Rochester 1.
Montreal 4-7, Newark 2-1.
Buffalo 1, Baltimore 0.
Syracuse-Toronto, postponed.

American Association
Kansas City-Columbus, postponed.
Toledo 3-6, Milwaukee 2-7.
St. Paul 2, Louisville 1.
Minneapolis 3, Indianapolis 1.

Pacific Coast League
San Francisco 6, San Diego 0.
Oakland 5, Portland 3.
Los Angeles 5-10, Sacramento 3-0.
Seattle 9, Hollywood 3.

Southern Association
Birmingham 9, Little Rock 7.
Atlanta 3, Knoxville 2.
Montgomery 5, Nashville 1.
Memphis 9-0, New Orleans 3-2.

Eastern League
Hartford 11, Binghamton 4.
Springfield 3-0, Elmira 0-5.
Wilkes-Barre-Utica, postponed.
Scranton-Albany, postponed.

BASEBALL
Tomorrow—Fenway Park—2 P. M.
Ladies' Day
RED SOX vs. WASHINGTON
Seats at Fenway Park and Filene's Men's Store. Kes. 6631 Hub. 2150

Herbie Flam Favored For Boys' Crown

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Aug. 5 (AP)—Unless a real challenger appears in a hurry, 14-year-old Herbie Flam of Beverly Hills, Calif., is going to breeze right into the National Boys' tennis championship.

Little Herbie, who won the Western title here last week without the loss of a set, has dropped only four games in the six sets it has taken him to eliminate three opponents in the Nationals. Yesterday he ousted Charles Schaaf of Highland Park, Ill., 6—0, 6—1. He was slated to oppose Buddy Behrens of Fort Lauderdale, Fla., today.

Another Californian, lanky Bob Falkenburg of Hollywood, is favored to capture the National Junior crown, but he isn't nearly the overwhelming choice little Herbie is. Falkenburg reached the fourth round yesterday by defeating Lee Wood of Washington, 6—2, 6—2, and was scheduled to tackle Morton Stern of Philadelphia today.

Going into today's play, the six seeded players in each division held rank without a break. One of the toughest fights was put up by a French refugee, Henri Salaun of Boston, who gave sixth-seeded Howe Atwater of Chicago a scare in the Junior division before bowing, 6—5, 3—6, 3—6.

Jack Tuero of New Orleans, recently crowned Western champion and No. 3 in this meet, had a particularly difficult time disposing of Robert David of Chicago, 4—6, 6—1, 6—2. Tuero and Atwater met today.

Doubles play got started yesterday after a 24-hour delay, and top-seeded Falkenburg and James Brink of Seattle made up for lost time by winning two matches. They took 20 minutes to defeat Dudley Blanchard of Camden, Conn., and Philip Smith of Cincinnati, 6—0, 6—3. Then they downed the 1942 National Boys' champions, Tom Molloy of Memphis, Tenn., and Billy Smith of Orlando, Fla., 6—4, 7—5.

In the Boys' division, top-seeded Edwin Davis of Baton Rouge, La., and Herbert (Buddy) Behrens of Ft. Lauderdale, Fla., defeated Malcolm Fox and Ted Tubin of Baltimore, 6—4, 6—0.

Hagen, Sarazen Together Again On Golf Course

DETROIT, Aug. 5 (AP)—The last time Sir Walter Hagen and stocky Gene Sarazen got together in a Ryder Cup golf match they were partners in a foursome victory over the British. This time it is different because they are opponents.

Saturday in the fourth renewal here of golf's war orphaned World Series, Hagen will pair with Lighthorse Harry Cooper in an 18-hole best-ball match against Sarazen, a relative youngster, and probably Frank Walsh.

That's as close as the two rivals will get to a much-heralded hand-to-hand singles battle. The Haig won't appear at all in Sunday's 36-hole match play individual tests, but Sarazen will lend a hand to Craig Wood's Cup squad seeking to make it two victories in a row over Hagen's challengers.

Hagen hasn't played in a Ryder match since the 1935 triumph with Sarazen over the British. Sarazen has played in them all. The Connecticut farmer was largely responsible for the start in 1940 of the Detroit series for war charities. The squawk he made when left off the Cup team was quickly turned into this interesting series that may raise $30,000 this time for the American Red Cross. The other three matches returned $50,000.

Hagen's decision to stay out of the singles was substantiated yesterday when Navy Lieut. Lawson Little of San Francisco made known he would be with the challengers for the fourth time. While he presumably hasn't played much golf, Little is expected by Hagen to help immensely.

Wood has a veteran Cup squad from last year's 10-to-5 triumph, but the only holdovers among the challengers are Jimmy Thomson, Melvin (Chick) Harbert, Harry Cooper, and Sam Byrd. The newcomers are Bobby Cruickshank, Willie Goggin, Joe Kirkwood, and O'Neill (Buck) White.

Handicap Race

NEW YORK, Aug. 5 (AP)—Gunder Haegg's farewell mile race at Triborough Stadium next Wednesday will be a handicap affair, the Amateur Athletic Union announced today. Haegg, Bill Hulse, and Gil Dodds will start from scratch while Don Burnham, Jim Rafferty, Rudy Simms, and Frank Martin will be assigned handicaps, based upon Haegg's accepted world record time of 4:04.6. If the handicap runners travel at their usual pace, it will take a record-breaking performance to beat them.

Boston Batting

Red Sox

	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	AVE
Newsome	200	34	65	1	12	.325
Partee	136	21	35	0	20	.260
Culberson	240	32	70	3	27	.292
Fox	264	45	100	3	31	.391
Cronin	60	6	16	4	21	.267
Doerr	270	45	100	11	49	.364
Tabor	231	22	53	3	47	.251
Lupien	276	33	69	3	32	.345
Metkovich	95	9	23	1	8	.253
Lake	130	24	33	3	14	.311
Simmons	165	6	29	0	11	.210
Lazor	67	9	13	0	5	.307
Conroy	68	9	14	1	4	.294
Peacock	78	4	13	0	4	.154

Braves

	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	AVE
McCarthy	313	39	85	3	34	.304
Holmes	379	43	100	3	33	.340
Masi	130	19	34	2	19	.262
Nieman	174	21	45	1	21	.259
Kittis	136	9	33	0	11	.254
Workman	272	43	82	5	47	.227
Whistelmann	321	38	76	0	28	.237
Burns	62	6	19	1	3	.225
Ryan	270	32	66	1	18	.222
Ross	190	23	43	5	21	.221
Farrell	69	8	13	0	4	.218
Jones	293	35	81	3	17	.276
Beltsel	27	5	4	0	3	.148
Poland	97	6	13	0	9	.134

CLASSIFIED

(Continued from previous page)

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY—General office helper; Christian Scientist; salary, room and board. Tenacre Foundation, A Nursing Home for Christian Scientists, Box 622, Princeton, N. J.

HOUSEHOLD assistant, Protestant, 2 adults, 2 children schedl age; $15 weekly; any arrangement for mutual good considered; personal references. Apply Box 76, Lancaster, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER wanted — good salary, private room & bath; no laundry. MRS. TOM TREANOR, FMderal 64331 236 S. Westmoreland, Los Angeles 4.

NURSE, practical, Christian Scientist, to care for middle aged woman in private family. Box 315, Seaford, L. I., (N. Y.)

WANTED—Competent woman, not over 60, housemother in private school, pleasant bright private room, good salary; hours free daily, day off each week; neighborhood of Philadelphia. Telephone for appointment. Longwood 8777, Mass. Winifred Brown.

WANTED—Woman for general housework in small family; own room and bath; pleasant location near Boston. Com. 3004 (Mass.).

SITUATIONS WANTED WOMEN

A-1 COOK; COOKING ONLY; REFS.; CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST; AMERICAN; $110.00 UP. CI. 7-5439 (APT. 4-C), N. Y. C.

EXPERIENCED teacher of piano, violin and voice, B. A. Yale School of Music, wishes position in small colleges or large private school, East, South, or Middle West. Box X-32, Suite 1350, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

WANTED—Part time or day's work, (colored) Protestant; references. MO. 3-2557 (N. Y. C.).

AUTOMOBILES WANTED

PRACTITIONER wants Dodge, Plymouth or similar, late model; good condition. Write Box G-20, Suite 1350, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

BEAUTY SHOPS

CARLSON—HAIRDRESSER Re. 4-5593
COLD WAVE PERMANENT $10 and $15.
832 Madison, bet. 69 and 70, N. Y. C., 3d floor

P- ILE'S SANS-SOUCI
Hairdressing Studio for Exclusive Clientele
4919-13th Av. B'klyn. N. Y. Tel. Windsor 8-3038

WONDER BEAUTY SHOPPE, 731 Flatbush Ave.—Closed for vacation Aug. 2. Reopen Aug. 16. Tel. Bu. 4-9038, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BEDDING

SUPREME BEDDING CO.
Mattresses, box springs remade, made to order. 170 Amsterdam Avenue, N. Y. C. TR. 4-0660

CLEANING AND DYEING

YVETTE BLEECHER
Cleaners, Dyers, Tailors
Drapes, Rugs, Blankets, Curtains Cleaned
20 East 10th St., N. Y. C. GT. 9-3090

CLOTHING

ORIGINAL MAX KEEZER CO. ONLY ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING. BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1109 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRO. 0302.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

GREAT SACRIFICE—Used Player Piano Rolls. Classic selections. Various Manufactures. Buyer to assume all delivery charges. Write Box R-10, Suite 1350, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5073.

HOSIERY REPAIRING

HOSIERY repairs, 17c, all makes, any amount of runs; closeout crepe slips $1.35; no mail orders. ROSEWIN HOSIERY CO., 505 Fifth Avenue, Suite 501, N. Y. C.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH PAID FOR OLD SILVER, JEWELRY AND DIAMONDS
Free Appraisal. Call or write Han. 0538. S. S. Pearlstein & Sons, 138 Stuart Street, Boston.

PEN REPAIRING

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
While-U-Wait. Boston's Finest Pen Shop
We carry a complete stock of all standard makes pens and pen-pencil sets.
PENCRAFT, INC., 3 Bromfield Street LIB 3013

PIANOS FOR SALE

PIANO—Starck upright grand. Very little used. On view Boston $150.00. Box N-17, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

STEINWAY UPRIGHT $500
Excellent con., Verti-Grand model. Bentley Warren, Jr., John Wise Ave., Essex, Mass., Tel. Essex 2.

STEINWAYS, Knabes, other grands, perfect, reasonable; we buy, repair and exchange. EMPIRE, 1353 6th Avenue (58th), New York.

PIANO TUNING

EXPERT TUNING and repair service; free estimates given within 30-mile radius. HARDMAN PECK & COMPANY, 33 W. 57th Street, N. Y. C. Pl. 3-1100.

PRINTING

BARTON PRESS, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C. Quality printing, all kinds, reasonable. Chelsea 2-6855. Monday-Friday, 10:30 to 3:30.

RADIO REPAIRING

Radio Repairing
CROKER-EVANS, 41-27 MAIN ST., FLUSHING, N. Y. Authorized Agent for all Standard Brands since 1924. Telephone FLushing 9-8086.

RUG CLEANING & REPAIRING

RUGS Oriental's Hand-Washed, Repaired, Mothproofed, Stored.
WARREN S. BAZIRGIAN GALLERIES
212-240a Newbury St., Boston Com. 1885

TYPEWRITERS

Official U. S. Typewriter Purchase Depot
CIRCLE TYPEWRITER CO.
Repaired, Rented and Serviced
5 Columbus Circle, N. Y. C. Col. 5-4550

WANTED TO BUY

BEST prices paid furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, 61 University Pl. GRamercy 5-1618, N. Y. C.

BIG cash prices for worn fur coats, chokers, scarfs, etc. J. Fox, 110 W. 34th, opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CHick 4-4408.

CURIO CABINET WANTED
also silver, china, furniture, rugs, and sewing machines. M. TOUPER, 18 Lowell St., Boston. Tel. Cap. 8867 or Col. 0284.

WE PAY high cash prices for silver, bric-a-brac paintings, furniture, art objects, NORD, 441 Madison Ave., N. Y. C. PLaza 3-1251.

YARNS

KNITTING YARNS
100% Wool. Mail Orders Filled.
HANLEY COMPANY, Forge Village, Mass.

INFORMATION

About Placing Classified Advertisements

Classified advertisements are accepted for publication in ANY ONE edition of The Christian Science Monitor or in ALL three editions. The ATLANTIC edition circulates in the New England and Atlantic Seaboard States of U. S. A., Canada, West Indies, Central and South America, Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia and New Zealand. CENTRAL edition in the Central States of U. S. A. PACIFIC edition in the Pacific Coast and Mountain States of U. S. A., Alaska, Hawaii and Mexico.

Rates Per Agate Line Per Day
For Help Wanted, Real Estate and other headings except Situations Wanted

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	35c	70c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	30c	60c
3 times each week for 4 consecutive weeks	25c	50c
6 consecutive days	25c	50c

If you advertise a MAIL ORDER BUSINESS your advertisement is acceptable ONLY at the ALL EDITION rates above.

For Situations Wanted Advertising:

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	15c	30c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	12c	30c
6 consecutive days	12c	25c

MINIMUM SPACE ACCEPTABLE
All advertisements must contain at least 3 lines, set in agate type. To estimate space required for agate type, count six words for each line. When ALL CAPITAL letters are desired count four words to the line.

For more detailed information, send your request for booklet, "Classified Advertising Rates and Information" to The Christian Science Monitor, One Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

RESTAURANTS

NEW YORK CITY

CLARA MAY DOWNEY'S SOUTHERN COOKING
WALTER WINCHELL says: "Flash! Clara May Downey is high priestess of Southern fried chicken!"
And Clara May Downey's refreshing hot weather salads are something to rave about, too.
Luncheon from 85c Dinner from $1.50
Two Dining Rooms—Men's Grill—Lounge
AIR CONDITIONED
Closed on Sunday
OLNEY INN
121 49th St. N. Y. Block from Radio City

French Hungarian Cuisine
Full Course Dinner from $1.10
Dinner with Chicken Paprikash $1.40
Dinner with Grilled Tenderloin Steak $1.65
AIR-COOLED
Restaurant DUBONNET
5 EAST 45th ST. off 5th AVE. N.Y.C.

Readers of The Christian Science Monitor will enjoy the hot breads, fried chicken, fresh vegetables and other delicious dishes served in our cafeteria and sandwich shop. Special combinations at breakfast, luncheon and dinner
DIXIE KITCHEN
AIR CONDITIONED
1 EAST 48TH STREET, NEW YORK
One Block from Radio City

THE Canterbury Lunch
331 MADISON AVE.
Serves home cooked food in a cheerful atmosphere at most reasonable prices.
Self-Service
11:00 A. M.-2:30 P. M.
No Liquor Served

Contile
AIR CONDITIONED
37 W. 43 St.
36 W. 44 St.
Opp. Stern's
Afternoon Tea from 25c
Luncheon from 50c
Dinner from 75c
An Old World Spot Just West of 5th Avenue
One Block from Fifth Church

Fifth Avenue Restaurant
200 FIFTH AVENUE at 23rd Street
Gracious atmosphere and superior food conspire to make a perfect mid-day meal for you, your friends and business acquaintances. Lunch served from 12 to 3 p. m. Closed Sat. and Sun.
"AIR CONDITIONED"

MAINE LOBSTERS Served at FAMOUS SEA FOOD HOUSE On 3rd Ave. Bet. 53rd-54th Sts. Tel. EL 5-0309
The King of the Sea and his Royal Family of Fish
OCEAN FRESH SEA FOOD PREPARED TO ORDER

Jane Dawes RESTAURANT
145 West 55th Street
LUNCHEON 11:30 to 2:15
DINNER 5:30 to 8:15
Closed Sundays Circle 7-0176
Eat Seafood for Variety

STRATFORD-ARMS
Club Dinners 60c up
117 WEST 70th STREET
Open Sundays

Old Salt CLAM HOUSE
3628 Broadway Bet. 99-100 Sts. Ac. 4-9393
Mel Steinberg, Prop.
Featuring All Sea Food Specialties:
Steaks and Chicken
Our Deviled Crabs
Beyond Compare

THE JUMBLE SHOP
28 West 8th Street
Our Reputation is for better food at reasonable prices
Open Sundays SPring 7-2540

MARY KIRBY'S SOUTHERN CUISINE
116 WEST 72ND STREET
Featuring Southern Fried Chicken, Fresh Vegetables, Home-Made Pastries
Hot Breads
Luncheon 30c-$1.25 Dinner 60c-$1.35

HANS JAEGER'S
Lexington Ave., cor. 85th St., N. Y. C.
Made Famous by Its Guests for Unusually Fine Foods. Congenial Atmosphere. Music Nightly. Breakfast, Banquets, Weddings, etc.
Phone BUtterfield 8-8200

King Arthur • London Terrace RESTAURANTS
405 W. 23rd St. Near 9th Ave., N. Y. C.
Serving the finest foods for discriminating palates. Luncheon, Dinner and a la carte. Breakfasts, Banquets, Weddings, etc. Music nightly. CHelsea 3-8886

FASTIDIOUS ABOUT FOOD!
Hearthstone's food and friendly air Make dining a real pleasure there.
Lunch from 65c, Dinner from $1.25
(Air-Conditioned)
The HEARTHSTONE
15 EAST 48th ST. 102 EAST 27th ST
Closed Sunday

BRONX, N. Y. C.
BRONX
The Griddle Restaurant
2306 Grand Concourse
4 Doors North of Fordham Road
Where the best quality of food is served at moderate prices

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.
Smith Brothers Restaurant
Open daily year round 13 Market Street
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER
11 A. M. to 8:30 P. M.
Famous Since 1847 65c to $1.00

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
John Ebersole's
149 Mamaroneck Avenue at Post Road
Delicious medium priced Table D'Hote Luncheons or Dinners. Afternoon Tea.
No Liquor Open Sundays

MERIDEN, CONN
MERIDEN DINER
On Main Route 5
Good Food Convenient Stop
RELIABLE 515 BROAD STREET

MIDDLETOWN, CONN.
You'll like eating at Middletown's popular
UNITED RESTAURANT
AIR-CONDITIONED
Next to Post Office

PORTLAND, ORE.
"Where the Food Tastes Better"
511 S. W. SIXTH AVENUE
PORTLAND, ORE.
IRELAND'S INC.

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: Bridgeport 4-9433.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Davis & Hawley
Jewelers for over a century
Precious stones, fine watches and silver
MAIN AT JOHN

WALTER R. ROTHE
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
Specialists in Air-Conditioning
Quiet May Oil Burner
Plumbing and Heating
Established in 1915

FOSTER-BESSE
936 MAIN
"RIVERCOOL" TROPICAL SUITS
$100 worth of comfort for $22.50
Sale of Polo Sport Shirts $1.89
Collar Prices $2.00 and $2.45
Jockey Shirts and Shorts 60c

AUGUST SHOWING WOMEN'S FURRED WINTER COATS
A Peak Collection . . . Fine Furs
HOWLAND'S

READ'S
COLLEGE SHOP
IS OPEN

GREENWICH

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Greenwich 2187. Hours: 9 to 5:30 daily except Sunday. Wednesday 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
in GREENWICH CONN.
Member of Federal Reserve System

DRY CLEANERS
of Wearing Apparel, Draperies and Rugs—Dyeing
New England Carpet Cleaning Co.
169 West Putnam Ave. Tel. 1800—1801

Setfast Awning Paint
Kem-Tone Wall Paint
Dries in One Hour
Greenwich Hardware Co.
325 Greenwich Avenue Tel. 605

HARTFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 2-3619, 1-4:30 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

'blue coal'
Honeybrook Lehigh
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
Household Fuel Corp.
Frazer & Foster Hartford Coal Co.
718 MAIN STREET 7-6461

HUNTER PRESS
Multigraphing
Printing, Linotyping
Mimeographing
81-83 Laurel St.
Phone 2-7016
Ask about our Punched Card Tabulating Service

HENRY M. WRISTON
sums up the problems of these times in his
Challenge to Freedom
$2.00
WITKOWER'S
77 Asylum Street

Spear & McManus
Established 1869 231 Asylum Street
10% off on vases during July and August
Managers
Joseph B. McManus and Louise McManus Ottenberg

"Buy More War Bonds— a Better Investment than Blue White Diamonds"
SAVITT—Jeweler
35 Asylum Street

MERIDEN

Of Real Value Is a Good Banking Connection
The Home National Bank
has a complete and safe banking service
18 Colony Street At the Clock

TUXIS COAL & OIL CO.
COAL—COKE
Fuel-Furnace and Range Oil
553 No. Colony St. Phone 1960

MIDDLETOWN

The Forest City Laundry

has been serving many Monitor readers for over two years. May we serve you too?
John H. Thiers, Prop.
248-250 William St.
Phone 456

August Fur Event
LERNER'S FUR SHOP
181 MAIN STREET

CONNECTICUT

MIDDLETOWN
(Continued)

Soda Fountain
Candies
Salted Nuts
Magazines and Newspapers

108 MAIN STREET
Telephone 4010

August Furniture Sale
Caulkins and Post, Inc.
434 MAIN STREET TELEPHONE 1713

NEW BRITAIN

SHOP WITH CONFIDENCE at Raphael's
DEPARTMENT STORE
303 Main Street New Britain

Renier, Pickhardt & Dunn

India Prints	.15—$8.00
Smocks, Size 12-42	$1.00—$3.00
Knitting and Shopping Bags	.75—$4.50
Novelty Gadget Pins	$1—$3.00

127 MAIN ST. NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

LeWITT JEWELERS
Repair Service — Diamonds Set
UP ONE FLIGHT — 299 MAIN STREET

'blue coal'
FUEL OIL COKE
Household Fuel Corp.
24 Dwight Court Phone 2798

NEW HAVEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 5-2315 2 p. m.-4 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Howards CLEANERS

KILBORN BROS.
Stationers
We have everything for your Home and Office
209 Orange Street

ELLIOTT-LEHMAN
Engravers
GREETING CARDS
COSTUME JEWELRY
Chapel Street at the Taft

Ann Allen Gowns
2K Whitney Avenue
New Haven, Conn.

The John E. Bassett & Co.
Ye OLDe HARDeWARE STORE
754 Chapel and 314 State Streets

M. MYERS & SON
FOOT DELIGHT SHOES
Hosiery — Handbags
Costume Jewelry
162 TEMPLE STREET

STORY'S DAIRY INC.
Pasteurized Milk and Cream
Established 1885
192 BAILEY ST. 6-4834

Koppers Coke 'blue coal' OILS
Quality Service
Quinnipiac Coal Co.
135 Temple Street Dial 6-1125

NORWALK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone Norwalk 6-6371. Hours: 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

GOULD'S
SMART CORSETRY
GRADUATE CORSETIERE
NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATION
JEWELRY — BAGS
LINGERIE — HOSIERY — GLOVES
6 NO. MAIN ST. SO. NORWALK

SUNOCO
Norwalk Sunoco Service Station
CHARLES H. PALLMAN
Corner Marvin and West Avenue, Norwalk

SEE NEXT PAGE

CONNECTICUT
(Continued from previous page)

STAMFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 2-7636, 1 to 5 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WILLIAMS OILOMATIC HEATING

Patterson & Harvey
INCORPORATED
905 Atlantic Street Stamford 5-2188

The KINGSBURY Shop

The Utmost in Fine Tailoring and Cleaning

Post Road Noroton, Conn. Phones {Stamford 4-1525 / Darien 5-2156

STEAM LAUNDRY
STAMFORD
Superior Laundering and Dry Cleaning
PHONE 4-1156 STAMFORD

ZANTOW & FERGUSON, Inc.
JEWELERS
DIAMOND EXPERTS
39 Atlantic St., Next Door to Palace Theatre

Brown Brothers Ideal Market
ONE PARK ROW
PHONE 4-1193

WATERBURY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: 4-6297. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Shop here for your
MID-SUMMER MERCHANDISE
You'll find what you want—and the prices are always reasonable
LET US SERVE YOU

GRIEVE, BISSET & HOLLAND, Inc.
"Waterbury's Dependable Store"

SPODE
The Fine English Dinnerware
W. E. PIERPONT
REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY
159 BANK STREET

See Waterbury's Newest Super Home Decoration Store
ALEXANDER'S
Featuring "Curtain Row"
91 South Main Street

Sullivan's *Boys' and Men's Wear*
Waterbury and Torrington
Corduroy Sport Coats
10.95 to 12.95
in boys' and men's sizes.
TAN, BLUE, OLIVE, BROWN

Visit Our Linen Department
We now have a complete variety of table linens from which to choose. Our linen department is on the main floor.
The Miller & Peck Co.

Our "Zoric" Dry Cleaning Is Satisfactory
PERRYS
Phone 3-3161

Maryland

ANNAPOLIS

JOSEPH D. LAZENBY
Real Estate Rentals—Insurance
9 School Street Phone Annapolis 2685

BALTIMORE

Power Plant Equipment
Pumps, Traps, Steam Reducing Valves. Combustion Control Equipment. Gauges and Instruments Repaired.
KONE ENGINEERING CO.
11 West 25th Street Phone Belmont 0138

PUBLIC SERVICE CO.
"21 Years of Public Service"
FURNITURE, HOME-FURNISHINGS
APPLIANCES and REPAIRS
605 W. NORTH AVENUE
LAfayette 0011

Thomsen-Ellis-Hutton Co.
Creative Printers for over 30 years
Gay and Water Sts. • PLaza 7760
New York Office: Woolworth Bldg.

New York

ALBANY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-8764 daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FURNITURE and RUGS
from *"The House of Quality"*
EASY BUDGET PAYMENTS
JOHN B. HAUF, Inc.
216 Central Avenue Albany, N. Y.
PHONE 4-2184

NEW YORK

ALBANY

"Look Ahead"
Fur Event Now in Progress
- *Smartest Furs*
- *Exclusive Fashions*

W. M. WHITNEY & CO.

HOLMES BROS.
Florists
15 STEUBEN ST.
ALBANY, N. Y.
Green Houses
Western Avenue

BIRTHDAYS should be remembered ANNIVERSARIES must be remembered with FLOWERS
Danker
121 NO. PEARL STREET PHONE 3-4258

The Van Heusen Charles Co.
470 BROADWAY
"A Gift from Van Heusen's Means More"

René
FRENCH HAIR STYLIST
for Individuality and the "Better" Permanent
113 State Street Dial 5-5515

HOAG & TAYLOR
Men's Wear
54 State Street

AUBURN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Auburn 2006-J. Hours: 9-5 daily except Monday, 9-11:30 a. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Ockenden Dairy
Golden Guernsey Milk
117 DUNNING AVENUE
Auburn's Finest Dairy Products
PHONE 2969

BINGHAMTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone 6-5021 9 a. m.-2 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Full line of Vacation Shoes

Parlor City Shoe Co.
40 Court Stret, Binghamton
Triple Cities Shoe Co.
256 Main Street, Johnson City
Endicott Shoe Co.
31 Washington Avenue, Endicott

Douglas Coal & Supply Co.
Anthracite Coal and Building Supplies
Same Coal—Same Mine All the Time
345 Grand Ave., Johnson City, N.Y.
PHONE 72349

FULLER BRUSHES
For local sales and service
HARRY AHLERS
202 Main St., Phone 6-2913
Binghamton, N. Y.
If I should miss you kindly phone

DARROW-DAVIS, Inc.
Diamonds
Watches
Silverware
82 Court Street
REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY

MEN'S WEAR
Nationally Known Makes
Kuppenheimer, Michaels-Stern, Stetson, Arrow Shirts and Ties, Interwoven Hose, Hickok Belts.
MOREAU LAUDER CO.
111-113 WASHINGTON STREET

LAY-AWAY NOW!
Buy your blankets, comforts, furniture, winter coats and suits now on our convenient Lay-away Plan.
A small down payment and modest weekly amounts buys you what you need, without burdening your budget.
McLEAN'S

V . . . — SPA
82 MAIN STREET
SOUTH SIDE . . . — Spa
1191 VESTAL AVENUE
Home of Liberty Ice Cream
Good Food Popular Prices

It's Ten to One You Will Find What You Want at
THE FAIR STORE

BRONXVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Hours Daily Telephone Bronxville 9-3831
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Kenwood Blankets
Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, etc.
The Little Shoppe
INCORPORATED
100 PONDFIELD ROAD TEL. 3-3382

NEW YORK

BRONXVILLE
(Continued)

To enhance the quality of your natural beauty
Kurt's
Hairdressing
26 PALMER AVENUE
BRONXVILLE—2-0200—2-3220

Matrix Shoes
Phoenix Hose
Handbags
Pondfield Shoe Shop
101 Pondfield Road Tel. 2-0717

IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY IT'S FLOWERS BY THE NOSEGAY
65 Pondfield Road
We Telegraph Them for You Anywhere

BUFFALO

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone LI 4850. Hours: Daily
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ANTHRACITE
Egg, Stove and Nut, $13.75
75c Discount C.O.D.
Price subject to change without notice

Dustless coal is the logical fuel to buy. Housewives appreciate it because it means a clean basement, a clean house and clean clothes. It means less smoke and more heat—no dust—no muss—no fuss.

J. O. Clarke Coal Co., Inc.
Marion at Elmwood Delaware 3300
BUFFALO, N. Y.

£
Sterling Amherst Farms Dairy, Inc.
PURITY, QUALITY SERVICE, COURTESY
You'll Favor Our Flavor
4949 Main Street Un. 6600

Hens & Kelly, Inc.
give and redeem
"D&K" GREEN STAMPS
A filled stamp book may be used in any department as a $2 payment on any merchandise!
Shop at Hens & Kelly's
Main at Mohawk—Buffalo, N. Y.

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

WIESE, *Florist*
Flowers for Everybody
F. T. D. MEMBER
206 Washington Market
Buffalo, N. Y.

PHONE LIN. 5410
Looking for Freedom from Hair Care?
A soft "Thermique" permanent and a becoming hair-cut will make you look your best
The Dawn Beauty Shoppe
Delaos Circle Apts., 1306 Delaware Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

George Grader
"blue coal"
Semet-Solvay Coke
51 West Northrup Place PA. 6796

HOTEL STATLER FLOWER SHOW
James T. Lanzler
The Finest in FLOWERS at All Times
Telephones WA 3545 WA 4000

Andrew Berner Elmer A. Berner
ANDREW BERNER & SON
Successor to E. A. Mayhew, Florist
FLOWERS BY WIRE
57 Allen Street
Phones: GA. 3004-3005 Residence: HU. 6186

CORTLAND

HARRIS
DRY CLEANERS
Cortland's Largest and Leading
AT NEW LOCATION
22 Groton Avenue Tel. 775

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their advertising in The Christian Science Monitor. Every purchase counts in helping the advertiser appreciate the value of the Monitor.

NEW YORK

CORTLAND—HOMER

Permanent Waving and Complete Beauty Service
NEVA NICHOLSON
35 N. Main Street Tel. 63

FAR ROCKAWAY

Tel. Far Rockaway 7-2686
PHIL'S
Boys' and Men's Shop
Featuring
Worsted-tex Suits
Stetson Hats
Manhattan Shirts
Phoenix Sox
1039 CENTRAL AVENUE

FLUSHING

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Flushing 9-8946. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

TREADEASY SHOE SHOP
MEN — HEALTH SPOT ETONIC
WOMEN — ENNA JETTICK HEALTH SPOT TREADEASY
CHILDREN — KALI-STEN-IKS BOY SCOUTS SADDLE-MASTERS
X-RAY SHOE FITTING
39-06 Main Street FL 9-5958
Next to Crawford Clothes

August Fur Event
Beautiful Fur Coats and Jackets at Spectacular Savings
We also carry the well-known
Hollander Dyed Products
BLACKAS & MELLIDES
MASTER FURRIERS
41-16 Main Street Third Floor

Whitman's Auction Rooms
157-02 Northern Blvd.
We buy furniture, Antiques, Silver, Bric-a-brac, etc.
Estates Appraised
Consignments Solicited
Would you like notices of our Auction Sales?
Send us your name or Phone Flushing 9-1811

DANE & MURPHY
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long Distance Moving
CARPET CLEANING
on premises
41-24 156th Street Flushing, N. Y.
PHONE INDEPENDENCE 3-5555

FOREST HILLS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Boulevard 8-7863. Hours: 10 to 12 daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Cappa's Upholstering Co.
Upholstered Furniture
Reupholstering—Draperies
Slip Covers
87-15 115 Street VI. 7-7230
(Near Jamaica Avenue)

CLEANING
Carpets and Rugs
A Complete Service
New and Used Carpets for Sale
HOPKINS-JONES CORPORATION
109-30 159 Street REpublic 9-5360

Sutton Hall Pharmacy
M. I. ROBINS
Really Remarkable Sodas
RUBINSTEIN COSMETICS
MENNEN PRODUCTS
PROMPT DELIVERY Forest Hills and Kew
Austin St. at Ascan Bo. 8-3661-2

FREEPORT

Walk-Over
for Men and Women

Florsheim and Gold Cross Shoes
LARGE JUVENILE DEPT.
The New Shoe Store
Established 1910
32 MAIN STREET 46 SO. MAIN STREET
HEMPSTEAD FREEPORT
Exclusive but not expensive

BRAITHWAITE
Commercial Stationer
Stationery for Men in Our Armed Services
Greeting Cards for All Occasions
10 Church St., Freeport Tel. Free. 2488

GLOVERSVILLE

FUEL OIL RANGE OIL
KEROSENE
A. F. PETERS OIL COMPANY
5 Cayadetta Street
Fulton County's Largest Dept. Store
Shop in Fulton County's Largest Department Store when in Gloversville.
We give Christmas Club Thriftees!
MARTIN & NAYLOR CO.

E. L. DURKEE & CO.
The Leading Hardware Merchants
Phone 2228 13 North Main Street
August
FUR SALE
Now in Progress
Buy Furs With Confidence
ARGERSINGER'S

NEW YORK

GREAT NECK
(Continued)

GREAT NECK TRUST CO.
Established 1917
Complete Banking Service
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Telephone Great Neck 4500-1-2

QUEENSBOROUGH LUMBER CO.
Keep your home in good condition.
We Have a Good Stock of Needed Material.
FOUR LOCATIONS
Bayside 9-1100 Flushing 9-3300
Flushing 9-1040 Imperial 397

UHLEMANN'S BAKE SHOP
We Specialize in Birthday and Wedding Cakes
56 Middle Neck Rd. Great Neck 1960

B. J. TENNIS
GROCER
Fruits, Vegetables
Prompt Delivery
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
2 Third St. Phone G. N. 429

HEMPSTEAD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Hempstead 8346-J. Hours: daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

250 Fulton Avenue Hempstead, L. I.
Greater Long Island's Dept. Store
FRANKLIN SHOPS
INC.
WARTIME SHOPPING SERVICE
Save Gas and Tires
SHOP BY PHONE
Hempstead and Garden City Customers
Call HEMPSTEAD 2300
All Other Nassau County Customers
Call ENTERPRISE 4123
No Toll Charges on Enterprise Calls

ARNELL MEN'S SHOP
Inc.
HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
262 FULTON AVENUE
Hemp. 76
Featuring
Hickey - Freeman
Stein - Bloch
Clothes
Manhattan Shirts
Stetson and Knox Hats

-ON- LONG ISLAND
ALBERT'S FOR *Quality Furniture*
267 FRONT ST. HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

Phone HEmpstead 3340
DOT-MARJ
BEAUTY PARLOR
Complete Beauty Service
Featuring the New Remote Control Permanent Wave
260 FULTON AVENUE

HOLLIS

A call to HOllis 5-2421 will give you the answer to any printing problem.
BURCH PRINTING CO.
"A Concern of Reputation"
91-10 191st Street, Hollis
Just a few steps from Jamaica Avenue

ITHACA

Expert Permanents
Curls Soft but Firm. Hair Cut easy to care for.
PERSONALIZED SERVICE at
The Grace Quick Beauty Shop
405 College Avenue Phone 2047

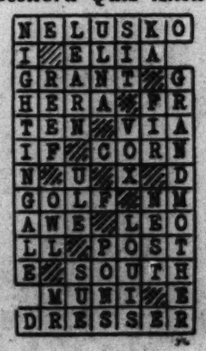
KATHRYN CORSET SHOP
Corset Specialists—Personalized Service
CAMP TRADE MARK
Agency for Camp Corsets
214 E. STATE STREET DIAL 6214

JACKSON HEIGHTS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone IL. 8-3686. Hours 9-12 Monday, Tuesday and Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FRED G. KELLEY INC
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long Distance Moving
CRATING SHIPPING PACKING
37-60 81st Street HAV. 9-5000

Crossword Quiz Answers



NEW YORK

JACKSON HEIGHTS
(Continued)

PHILIP BOMBACI'S
QUALITY MARKET
Fruits, Vegetables and Groceries
MONARCH BRANDS
HAvemeyer 9-3290 80-38 37th Avenue

Fred's Quality Market
MEATS—POULTRY—SEA FOOD
The Most Modern Meat Market in Queens—*Prompt Deliveries*
82-13 Roosevelt Ave. Newtown 9-3410

For Conscientious Service Call Havemeyer 6-0232
WALTER'S HAND LAUNDRY
3764 86th Street
MENDING-DARNING-BUTTONS
Early morning pick-ups and deliveries

OXFORD MEAT MARKET
B. SEELIG, Prop.
Meats, Poultry, Provisions, Fish
Orders Promptly Delivered
NE. 9-1662 80-18 37th Avenue

Fine Furniture and Rugs
UPHOLSTERING
DRAPERIES
CAMEO SHOPS
HA. 4-8310
40-34 82nd Street
Opposite Jackson Theatre

Marie Sheridan, Inc.
Shop of Smart Accessories
LINGERIE HANDBAGS
NEGLIGEES GLOVES
COSTUME JEWELRY
37-22 82nd Street Hav. 9-2652

QUEENS RETAIL FURRIER
BILL JOHN SIOTKAS
15th Annual Fur Sale
Repairing Cleaning Restyling
37-41 82nd Street NE. 9-5525

JAMAICA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Ja 6-1141. Hours: 11 a. m. to 4 p. m. exc. Thurs., Sat., Sun. and Holidays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

'blue coal'
Ask About Our Budget Plan
93-02 183rd Street
Hollis 8-7900

KOPPERS COKE FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

RADIO REPAIRS
Dependable service all make radios. Written Guarantee
Pick-up and delivery anywhere in Queens
BERKLEY'S Est. 1925
Call Nearest Branch
JAmaica 6-1200 BOulevard 8-3300
HAvemeyer 9-5500 FLushing 9-4600
Main Office and Laboratories
115-45 QUEENS BLVD. (76th Ave.)

Permanent Wave Experts
Truly moderate prices.
ALFRED & CHARLES
89-58 165th Street REpublic 9-0500

JAMESTOWN

C. E. Bradley, Inc.
Reliable diamonds, watches, wedding rings and watch repairing.
18 E. 2nd St., next to Shea's

KENMORE

Kenmore Boot Shop
Shoes That Combine Comfort With Style
2870 Delaware Ave. Riverside 2064

We invite you to visit his
KENMORE FURNITURE CO.
2962 Delaware Ave.
Where *Quality* Furniture is Sold at *Lowest Possible Prices*

LARCHMONT

G-W-MERRELL
HARDWARE
CANNING SUPPLIES
PICNIC SUPPLIES
GARDEN NECESSITIES
1921 PALMER AVENUE
1931 PALMER AVENUE
B. GLASSMAN
Jeweler
Hamilton, Longines, Gruen and popular priced Swiss watches
GORHAM SILVERWARE
Jewelry Remodeled

LYNBROOK

WELLA
"COLD" WAVE
No Heat—No Chemicals
No Electricity
THE POWDER BOX BEAUTY SHOP
208 Merrick Road Lyn. 1322

Red Ash Coal Company
INCORPORATED
Koppers Coke — Coal — White Red — Fuel Oil
BUDGET PLANS AVAILABLE
Hendrickson and R. R. Aves.
Lynbrook, N. Y. Tel. Lyn. 10220

NEW YORK

MAMARONECK

"Staten Island Cleaner of Mamaroneck"
Empire Tailoring Co.
Custom Made and Ready to Wear
Men's, Women's Coats—Suits
FURS REMODELED, GLAZED
157 Mamaroneck Ave. Telephone 447

MOUNT VERNON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Beverly 7-6210 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily except Saturday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

'blue coal'
Hi Heat Premium Fuel Oil
WESTCHESTER DIVISION
of
BLUE COAL CORPORATION
Phone—Mt. Vernon 8-9046
New Rochelle 2-7407
White Plains 5780
Tarrytown 515

J. M. FERNANDEZ
RADIO
Sales and Service
on all makes, including frequency modulation sets
CLOCKS FOR SALE
MO. 8-7611 15 Prospect Ave.

GUERNSEY MILK
Commadine FARMS
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 8810

VISIT
Sears
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.
175 Gramatan Avenue

William J. Fee Coal Co.
COAL FUEL OIL
DELCO HEAT OIL BURNERS
15 So. Third Ave., Mt. Vernon
Mo 8-8884 Fa 4-3948 NE 2-1412

Mme. BLAND
Golden Rule Dress Shop
Coats, Suits and Gowns
CUSTOM MADE HATS
also remodeling by Fay and Gertrude SCHUMAN
13 Gramatan Avenue
Opp. Proctor's

NEWBURGH

Highland Quassaick National Bank and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
Broadway Branch 244 Broadway
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

MOE MEYER STORE
Famous for Millinery since 1893
87 Water Street Newburgh

"THE FOUR"
E. W. Jansen, 19 Water Street
Good Clothes Since 1920
with Knox Hats, Manhattan Shirts, Munsingwear and Duofold Underwear and Botany Ties and Mufflers

STERN'S
NEWBURGH, N. Y.
Oldest Woman's Shop in the Hudson Valley 1856—1943

NEW ROCHELLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: New Rochelle 2-0083. Hours: 12 noon to 3 p. m. except Sat. and Sun.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

"CORSET SPECIALISTS"
Expert Corset Fitters . . .
No Charge for Alterations
SEE OUR NEW SPRING
Sportswear . . Dresses . . Suits
Gloves . . Hosiery
LA ROSE SHOPPE
525 MAIN STREET

BENJAMIN'S, Inc.
Westchester's Largest Store for Men and Boys
Stein-Bloch Clothes
Arrow Shirts Dobbs Hats
Nunn-Bush Shoes Interwoven Sox
23 Mechanic Street, New Rochelle
(Free Parking Opposite)

GUERNSEY MILK
Commadine FARMS
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 8810

Marie Stone
A Gown Shop of Distinction
611 Main Street
• Gowns and Sportswear
• Coats and Suits

CHARLES
Ladies' Hairdresser
INDIVIDUAL PERMANENT WAVING
Tel. New Rochelle 2-7619
24 Division Street

Borrow Privately at Low Bank Rates Here At
The NEW ROCHELLE TRUST COMPANY
Established 1888

NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY

Borough of Brooklyn

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone South 8-8626 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. Monday, Wednesday, Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

'blue coal'
Ask About Our Budget Plan
730 CHAUNCEY STREET
GLENMORE 8-3673

KOPPERS COKE FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

JUELL M.
BIE
Certified Gemologist
5 Hanover Road 8-1514
7810 Fifth Avenue
REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY

Borough of Manhattan

RE 2-5498 Estab. 1837
Watson & Co. JEWELERS
3-A MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK
Old Gold and Jewelry Purchased
Estates Liquidated
We carry emblems of interest to Monitor readers

HEATING STOVES
EDWIN JACKSON, INC.
175 East 60th Street
New York, New York
REgent 4-0864

Borough of Queens
(Cities listed alphabetically under New York State)

Borough of Richmond
(Staten Island)

MARINERS HARBOR

WEISSGLASS DAIRY CORP.
Milk and Cream — Weissglass — Butter and Eggs
Main Office
2014 Forest Ave., Ph. Gib. 2-6600-01-02
Branch
236 Butler St., Brooklyn Main 4-1965

PATCHOGUE

SWEZEY COAL & FEED CO.
COAL AND FUEL OIL
QUALITY FUELS
Telephones {Patchogue 270 / Port Jefferson 558

PATCHOGUE—Blue Point
BLUE POINT
Individual Laundry, Inc.
TELEPHONES
BLUE POINT 420
Center Moriches 506 Ronkonkoma 149
Sanitone Dry Cleaning

PELHAM

GUERNSEY MILK
Commadine FARMS
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 8810

Burgh & McHugh
Sheet Metal Work—Roofing
Plumbing and Heating
Phones
Office, Pelham 1673 Res., Pelham 1770
219 WOLF'S LANE

POUGHKEEPSIE

HALF-YEARLY CLEARANCE
Suits and Summer Apparel
•
M. SHWARTZ & CO.
The Home of Good Clothes

LUCKY FOOD MARKET
Poughkeepsie's Home Owned Self Service Food Market
"Meet your friends in a friendly atmosphere"

SWISS PASTRY SHOP
542 MAIN ST. PHONE 814
Saturday Specials!
• French Brioche
• Coffee Cakes
• Danish Pastries

BRENNER'S MILK
Superior Quality
Grade A
Phone 1362 Poughkeepsie

Maisonette CLEANERS and DYERS
For Better Cleaning
52 Raymond Avenue Phone 1373
59 Cannon Street Phone 3337

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

POUGHKEEPSIE
(Continued from previous page)

Plan to Buy the Best
AUGUST FUR EVENT
A good, sound Investment For Family Funds
First, War Bonds; Second, a Good Fur Coat.
Buy your Fur Coat on any of these plans: Use the Lay-Away plan, pay 10% down, balance in monthly payments, place it on your charge account or pay cash. Plan to attend Luckey's Fur Event.
Luckey Platt & Company

B and M Food Market
469 MAIN STREET PHONE 6160
Groceries, Meats, Fruits, Delicatessen
Distributor of Self Service S&W FINE FOODS Free Delivery

RICHMOND HILL
For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Vir. 7-8153, 9:30 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Jahn's Fruit and Vegetable Market
Fresh Vegetables and Fruits Daily
Phone Orders Delivered Promptly
112-16 Jamaica Ave. Vir. 7-6583
JAHN'S
SODA LUNCHEON
117-03 Hillside Avenue
Virginia 9-9392 Next to RKO

GEORGE DAVIDOFF
Diamonds — Watches
Jewelry
110-14 Jamaica Avenue
Richmond Hill, N. Y. Virginia 7-0032

FRANK GUTJAHR, INC.
Quality Meats
115-19 Jamaica Ave., near 116th St.
Ph. Virginia 9-4330, 4331 and 4332

ROCHESTER
For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Genesee 6605-R, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Beck
CLEANERS · DYERS · FURRIERS
Office and Plant
University Ave. at Culver Rd.
Cash and Carry Stores
Ridge Road at Dewey—Park at Oxford
Titus at Cooper—Monroe at 12 Corners

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
Laundered Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL & SUPPLY CO.
149 Ridge Rd., East Glen 6161

WANT TO SELL
OR BUY A HOME? SEE
J. E. GOUTREMOUT
ROCHESTER REALTOR
802 Union Trust Bldg. Main 5580

CHAS. DOERFLINGER
MARKET — GROCERY
Manufacturer of Fine SAUSAGE
We Specialize in Home DRESSED POULTRY
433 Parsells Avenue
We deliver Culver 451-452

GLENWOOD 1240
FARMEN FOR LOWERS
331 DRIVING PARK AVENUE
Coal • Fuel Oil
COKE
FRANK K. YOUNG
662 Monroe Avenue

Put your best foot forward in
HUMMING BIRD HOSIERY 1.05
McCURDY'S
STREET FLOOR

Wellington Potter
INSURES ANYTHING INSURABLE
Lincoln-Alliance Bank Bldg.
ROCHESTER — NEW YORK
Stone 7384

TEMPLE BARBER SHOP
Temple Bldg.
Fourth Floor

BRIGHTON PLACE DAIRY
"Sealtest Milk"
43 Fulton Ave. Glenwood 144
Sealtest Radio Program
RUDY VALLEE
9:30-10:00 P. M. Every Thursday

CROUCH & BEAHAN CO.
COAL—COKE—OIL
LUMBER—TRIM
99 Dewey Avenue Glen 350

NEW YORK

ROCKVILLE CENTRE
For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3762 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY INC.
We Specialize in Fire Insurance
102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. BE 3-8362
35 Oakdale Road
Tel. Rockville Centre 3787

For FLOWERS Call
TEL. R.V.C. 410
JOSEPH SAFINA
Florist
36 NORTH PARK AVENUE

RYE
MAMARONECK
Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. ROY HALSEY, Mgr.
Mamaroneck Ave. and New Street
MAMARONECK, N. Y.
Telephones
Rye 1121—Scarsdale 2726—Mamaroneck 2840
NO connection with any other Laundry —or with any of a similar name

SCARSDALE
HARDWARE
Harisdale Road, Harisdale, N. Y.
Harwood Building, Scarsdale, N. Y.
Service Stations:
Scarsdale, Hartsdale, White Plains
FUEL OIL
E. ROBISON, INC.
Main Office, Harisdale, N. Y.
Phones: Scars. 3900, W. P. 8866

SCHENECTADY
McKETTRICK CLASSIC DRESSES
$7.95 $8.95
THE CARL CO.
430 State Street Tel. 4-9111

BOOKS TOYS GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
The Union Book Co.
Incorporated
257 STATE STREET

Our Summer collection of Suits, Coats, Dresses, Millinery, Sportswear is complete.
THE IMPERIAL
335 STATE STREET

WALK-OVER SHOES
For Women $6.95 and up
For Men $7.50 and up
420 STATE STREET

Barneys
FOR RECORDS
Victor Columbia Decca

Van Voast Agency Inc.
INSURANCE
Ask Us About RENT INSURANCE
158 Barrett Street, Phone 4-7791

ST. ALBANS
HAINFELD'S MARKET
Prime Meats and Poultry
Fresh Fish on Fridays
117-41 FARMERS BLVD.
ST. ALBANS, L. I. Tel. Laurelton 8-3841
Orders Called for and Delivered
H. BAHRENBURG
INCORPORATED
Quality Meats
200-01 CENTRAL AVENUE
Phone Laurelton 8-9105

SYRACUSE
THE SYRACUSE TRUST COMPANY
344 S. Warren St.-509 N. Salina St.
325 S. Salina St.-Syracuse, N.Y.
MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORP.

Downyflake Shops
Breakfast — Luncheon — Supper
Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 So. Warren and 110 S. Salina

Emily Mundy's Bookshop
BOOKS
Circulating Library
Fiction and Non-Fiction
429 South Warren Tel. 2-7004

TAYLOR'S
RED & WHITE
FOODS
4720 South Salina Street
COMPLETE ASSORTMENT FRESH AND FROSTED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
Independently Owned and Operated
OPEN FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVES.

EDWARD JOY CO.
ESTABLISHED 1875
Heating—Plumbing—Electric and Refrigeration
TELEPHONE 2-8333
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

NEW YORK

SYRACUSE
(Continued)
For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-4541 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GOLDEN GUERNSEY MILK
Guernsey Island
No. 1—1600 Erie Boulevard East
No. 2—West Onondaga at Clinton
BREAKFAST—LUNCHEON—DINNER
HOME COOKING

ACME RADIO SRVICE
Roy C. Stage, Est. 1923
Radio Sets and Public Address Systems
265 Erie Blvd. W. Phone 2-8686

UTICA
BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 69 Years
409 Court Street Phone 4-3175
Gifts Leather Goods Books Stationery
Costume Jewelry—Handbags—Umbrellas

REID-SHELDON & CO.
241 Genesee Street
GUY BASILE
INSURANCE
Tel. 2-6569 New Hartford

MEN'S CLOTHING
of Style, Fit and Quality
at the Greatest Dollar-for-Dollar Values in Utica
KOENIG'S CLOTHES SHOP
129 COLUMBIA STREET TEL. 4-0133
Just Back of First Bank & Trust Co.

WATERTOWN
G. W. WHITE & SON
INCORPORATED
"The Home of Good Lumber and Mill Work"
231 N. RUTLAND STREET

WHITE PLAINS
For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: Gladstone 1921. Hours: 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday and Monday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Select Your Fur Coat Now
While you can get best choice at present advantageous prices.
Put your savings into War Bonds. A small deposit reserves your coat until winter.
Projanskys
Furriers and Tailors to Gentlewomen
146 EAST POST ROAD W. P. 1129

J. J. FOLEY COAL COMPANY
Coal Wood Fuel Oil
Virginia Road
Tel. White Plains 832

MOVING
J·H·EVANS & SONS INC.
STORAGE
RUG CLEANING
Daily Service to New York City
Phones W. P. 84, Scars. 2929

Hardware Lighting Fixtures
Paints and Varnishes Linoleums
Housewares Wallpaper, etc., at
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
200 East Post Road, White Plains

General Insurance
Fire—Automobile—Life
Annuities—Surety Bonds
TUCKER & TURNBULL
1 Court Street Tel. W. P. 3500

YONKERS
FEATURED IN OUR
42nd
AUGUST FUR SALE
Hollander Dyed Muskrat
FUR COAT
Tuxedo Model
Special $239.95
The Fashion Shop
10 MAIN STREET

PIERPOINT'S
119 New Main Street
Choice Meats and Poultry
Telephone Your Order
YONKERS 3-2574
Special Wednesdays and Saturdays

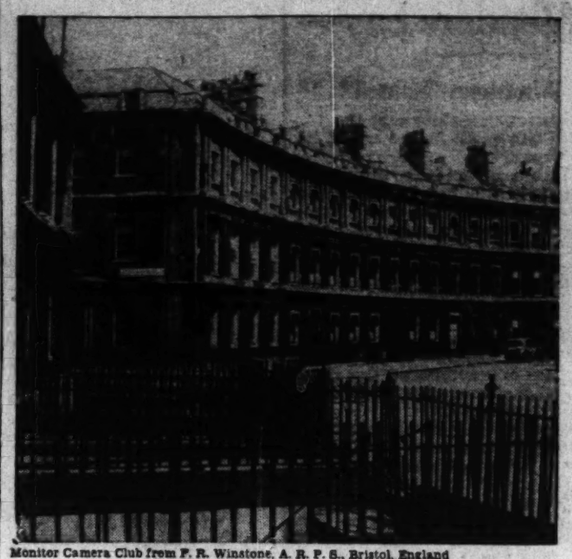
Coal, Fuel Oil
HUDSON FUEL CO.
49 MAIN STREET
TEL. YONKERS 5-4900

ECONOMY BEGINS AT HOME!
You can create smart, original, perfect-fitting styles with RELIABLE, Quality Materials, at a GREAT SAVING! Wide selection of lovely fabrics.
RELIABLE SILK STORE
63 Fourth Avenue, Mt. Vernon
8 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers

Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club



Monitor Camera Club from F. R. Winstone, A. R. P. S., Bristol, England

Famous Circus of Bath

These historic buildings, damaged by enemy action, may be restored after the war. The ingenious architectural design was carried out in the Roman style of three crescents facing on a circular thoroughfare. The buildings dated from the eighteenth century.

In Lighter Vein

Worst Shot

A keen-eyed mountaineer led his overgrown son into a country schoolhouse. "This here boy's arter larnin," he announced. "What's yer bill o' fare?"

"My department, sir," replied the professor, "consists of arithmetic, algebra, geometry, and trigonometry."

"That'll do," interrupted the old man, "load him up with triggernometry; he's the only poor shot in the family."—Atlanta Constitution.

What's That Again?

Here's a tip: If you chance to meet Mr. Frank Boulger, of Minneapolis, don't ask what position her daughter Catherine is now holding in Washington—that is if you're in a hurry to catch a bus, or something.

To save you trouble, we'll explain that Kitty works in the Data-Analysis group of the Aptitude Test sub-unit of the Worker Analysis Section of the Division of Occupational Analysis and Manning Tables of the Bureau of Labor Utilization of the War Manpower Commission.—Quote.

Stamp Notes

Associated Press Features

Since government war regulations naturally prohibit importation of stamps of enemy nations and their satellites, even through neutral countries, there will be no way of cataloguing new issues of such countries until after the war—and even then such a task will be difficult. Through philatelic publications of neutral nations, however, collectors of this country have been able to get some idea of Axis issues.

A number of enemy issues are listed in the Bern, Switzerland philatelic journal, Berner Briefmarken-Zeitung, which recently reached this country. Among the new stamps are two semi-postals issued by Japan last Dec. 7, one of which, a 5-plus-2 sen value, portrays the infamous sneak attack on Pearl Harbor. The stamp shows an aerial view of the harbor, with smoking targets in the distance and a row of battleships in the foreground.

The second stamp is a 2-plus-1 sen depicting a tank attack. Both bear the inscription "Great Eastern Asia War—First Anniversary."

Other enemy issues listed include a 12-value German set portraying activities of various branches of the armed services, several new sets issued by Hungary and others of Rumania, Croatia and Slovakia. Such stamps, incidentally, will not be listed in the Standard Postage Stamp Catalog until after the war, according to a representative of Scott Publications, publishers of the catalog.

Wright Brothers Issue

On the 1st September next a special set of stamps will be placed on sale at the Lundy (Eng.) Post Office in commemoration of the 40th Anniversary of the First Aeroplane Flight by the Wright Brothers at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina.

The special stamps will comprise the following denominations: ½p, 1p, 1½p, 2p, 3p, 4p, 5p, 6p, 7p, 8p, 9p and 12p.

Collectors desirous of obtaining stamps should send to the Philatelic Bureau, 33 Montagu Street, Kettering, Northants, England, enclosing a remittance (other than personal check) sufficient to cover the face value of the stamps—which is one dollar.

Brazil Honored

Post Office officials and Latin American diplomats gathered in Washington on Aug. 1 to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the release of the first postage stamp of the New World. To Brazil went the honors of the day for taking the lead in the Americas by introducing the national use of postage stamps a century ago.

STAMPS

VICTORY PACKET FREE—Includes stamps from Tanganyika—British Cayman Islands—Animal—Scarce Babyhead—Coronation—Early Victorian—Airmail—Map Stamps—with Big Catalogue—all free—send 5c for postage. GRAY STAMP COMPANY, Dept. D. M., Toronto, Canada.

A Verse for Today . . .

By much slothfulness the building decayeth; and through idleness of the hands the house droppeth through. — ECCLES. 10:18

Brevities

Grit: Eat all the corn-on-the-cob you can get this summer because it's unrationed. But if you insist on lathering it with butter you're on your own.

Punch ©: Berlin radio recently complained of the very small space devoted in British newspapers to a statement regarding the manufacture of German munitions. Goebbels evidently didn't think of inserting the announcement at advertisement rates.

Indianapolis News: With thirty-six women working on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange some bargain quotations can be expected.

Detroit News: Filling-station conversation, as of 1950: "How long will it take you to change the car on these 100,000-mile tires?"

Did You Ever Wonder

How Mulching Preserves the Soil's Moisture?

A mulch may be defined as a layer of loose, pulverized soil, or of straw, leaves, paper, or other substance, covering the ground and protecting it from rapid loss of moisture. The first-named type is known as a soil or dust mulch; the second, an artificial mulch.

A dust mulch may be formed by stirring the top two to four inches of soil with a harrow or a cultivator. The first effect of this stirring is an actual loss of moisture by the drying out of the loosened soil. However, this dry powdery layer does serve to preserve and retain the moisture in the ground below.

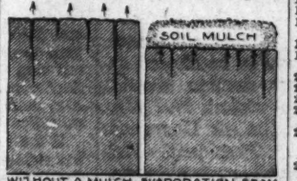
The moisture loss is effected by break up the capillarity of the surface layer of soil. How this works may be demonstrated by a simple experiment.

If a lump of sugar is touched to the surface of a dish of tinted water, the water promptly travels to the top of the lump, drawn up by capillarity. If a lump of sugar with a cup of granulated sugar is similarly treated, the water will rise promptly to the top of the lump, as before, but will practically stop on reaching the loose grains.

Mulching by cultivating benefits the soil by stirring the bacteria, increasing their activity in making plant food available, and it also kills the weeds.

An artificial mulch of straw, on the other hand, protects the soil and plants which it blankets, not only from the rapid loss of moisture but also from extremes of temperature, hence its popularity as a winter mulch. It also does duty as a weed killer.

Artificial mulches, however, cannot be used to advantage in the summer where the ground has to be cultivated. Also, blanketing the



WITHOUT A MULCH, EVAPORATION FROM THE SURFACE IS UNHINDERED.

ground has a tendency to cause root growth too near the surface for the permanent good of the plant.

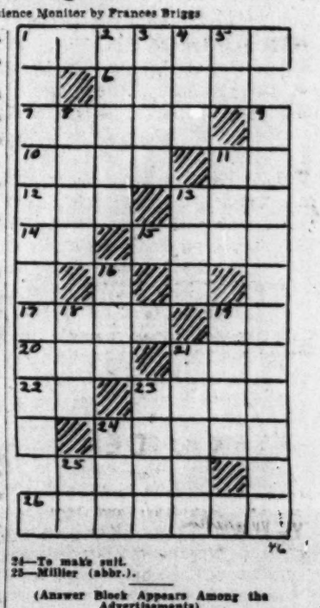
A novel mulch for the winter protection of tender plants consists of a layer of snow-like glass wool. The glass threads which make up the fluffy substance let in the moisture of rain and snow, but serve to form a "dead air" space which effectively checks evaporation and shields the plants from the bitter cold.—W. P. Keasbey

Just for Fun— Reamer Keller

"Good bye, Bing; glad you could come up and pay us a visit—come back again real soon."

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

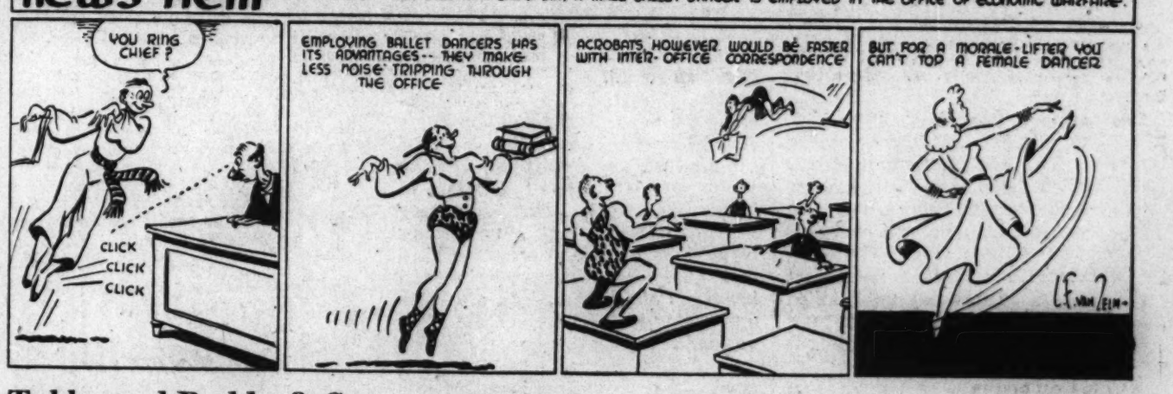
1—Who is one of slaves in opera "L'Africaine"?
6—What was a pseudonym of Charles Lamb?
7—Who was 18th President of U. S.?
11—The fleur-de-lis is associated with what country (abbr.)?
10—Who was an Olympian goddess, queen of heaven?
12—How many commandments were given to Moses at Mt. Sinai?
13—By way of.
14—Supposing.
15—While Little Boy Blue slept, his cow got into what?
17—A niblick is used in what sport?
19—What State of U. S. was 47th State admitted to Union (abbr.)?
20—Reverential fear.
21—What is fifth sign of the Zodiac?
22—Lines (abbr.).
23—What is a position, situation, or office to which one is appointed?
24—If you were in Columbus, Ohio, in what direction would you travel to reach Chillicothe?
25—What screen actor was recently starred in "The Commandos Strike at Dawn"?
26—What is another name for a bureau?

Down

1—What bird "warblest at eve, when all the woods are still"?
2—To find out about.
3—What is inner one of two bones of forearm?
4—To perch.
5—Kathode (abbr.).
8—What is a sand bar lying level with, or just below, surface of the water?
9—What was relationship of Nokomis to Hiawatha?
11—What kind of tree is mentioned in Hood's "I Remember, I Remember"?
13—What is singular of "voces"?
16—What is a suffix forming diminutives?
18—What bird said only "fiddle, faddle, feedle"?
19—Jackdaw's abode is what?
21—What is first name of author of "Mrs. Parkington"?
23—What operatic soprano began her musical life as a pianist?
24—To make suit.
25—Millier (abbr.).

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

NEWS ITEM — WASHINGTON - AGP DIES COMPLAINS THAT A MALE "BALLET DANCER" IS EMPLOYED IN THE OFFICE OF ECONOMIC WARFARE.


YOU RING CHIEF?
CLICK CLICK CLICK
EMPLOYING BALLET DANCERS HAS ITS ADVANTAGES -- THEY MAKE LESS NOISE TRIPPING THROUGH THE OFFICE
ACROBATS HOWEVER WOULD BE FASTER WITH INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE
BUT FOR A MORALE-LIFTER YOU CAN'T TOP A FEMALE DANCER
L.F. VAN ZELM

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Tenting Tonight*

By Le Pelley

PUTTING UP A TENT ISN'T HARD IF YOU DO IT RIGHT.... NOW JUST BRING YOUR END TOWARDS THE LEFT
DOES IT GO UP OR DOWN ?
HOLD IT TILL I GET THIS POLE IN PLACE
HOW DID YOU GET OVER ON THAT SIDE ?
NOW QUICK RAISE THAT CENTER PART AND WE'VE DONE IT !
HMM.. WE DID SOMETHING WRONG !
QUITE POSSIBLY....

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Here's Hoping!*

By Rodgers

I couldn't convince ol' Jerry that the crows could be persuaded to stay away from the farm.
But he agreed nothing much could happen between now and tomorrow A.M.
We'll wait and see what your friend has to say in the morning, he finally waggad.
But I'll hope to see it happen before I'll believe it, he added.
And — when I remembered Blackie hadn't promised a thing — well -
"Here's hoping," I said to myself.

The Adventures of Waddles—*Strings Give Way to Brass*

By The Hagers

The members of our string quartette Came in to entertain Claudette.
She seemed to fidget wearily While we played Haydn's Opus 3.
"How did you like it?" questioned Joe. She rose, turned on the radio.
"Your music I don't understand. Let's listen to 'Toot' Mallard's band!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1943 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Orel-Catania

Berlin is using all the stock phrases with which it breaks the news of a defeat to the German people: "The German lines . . . have been taken back behind the remnants of the city of Orel"—"evacuation took place according to plan"—"German units were in a position to disengage themselves"—"and took up . . . more favorable positions." But no euphemisms can hide the fact of a smashing defeat.

Nazi propaganda—which only a few months ago was calling Sicily "impregnable"—has been writing off the Island as of no value, so possibly the fall of Catania will not be noticed even by a lying "explanation." But somehow that news also will get to the German people. Sooner or later the "evacuation" of Sicily will have to be reported, and with Catania in Allied hands the day cannot be far away.

Both Orel and Catania were hinges. The Russian town was the Nazis' best base for attacking Moscow. After their summer offensive failed it remained a key in their defense line. With the Red Army holding it the Germans are unlikely to find those "more favorable positions" anywhere short of Bryansk. Indeed their line may now be so unhinged that continuation of the Russian drive would threaten a separation of northern and southern fronts.

Catania barred the road to Messina. It may indeed have been evacuated, but like Orel, only because the Allies were springing the jaws of a trap around it. Naval guns had closed the coast road from Catania to Messina, while Canadians and Americans had driven in the right flank of the Germans and threatened to cut their only other line of retreat. If the Nazis avoid a repetition of the debacle on Cap Bon it will only be by slipping across the Strait of Messina by night. Like the resistance in Tunisia what remain in Sicily is likely to crumple quickly now the shell has been broken.

Originally the Germans were reported to have only about 30,000 men in Sicily. They have sent in some reinforcements. President Roosevelt disclosed that the Allies sent in 160,000 men in the first wave. Apparently the Nazis have been fighting only a delaying action, and their personnel losses will be smaller than in Tunisia. But not so at Orel. There they have fought desperately for twenty-four days to hold one of their most vital "hedgehogs," and their losses have been huge.

The linking of Orel and Catania in the news is no closer than their relation in the united offensive of the United Nations. Sicily has been a real second front. It drew from the Russian front some of the strength, particularly in planes, that Hitler badly needed. Orel tied up German forces which might have made Sicily a much tougher nut to crack. There is hope that this teamwork will become closer as Allied lines tighten around Germany.

While most observers do not expect Germany to be defeated until Allied armies invade the Reich, and it is commonly said that the hardest fighting is yet to come, it could be that the outer shell of Nazi power is the hardest. If so, progress henceforth will be more rapid.

Outstripping Sound

When Lieut. Col. Cass Hough looks to see who's that he hears coming on behind him, he probably smiles at his own forgetfulness and remarks: "Why, of course, that's just me." Colonel Hough has been given the Flying Cross for diving, some months ago, at speeds of more than 780 miles an hour.

This is faster than sound travels. It is conceivable that Colonel Hough, if he wasn't too busy watching out where he was going, might have heard the sound his engines made at 43,000 feet overtaking him five miles down when he pulled out of the dive.

Colonel Hough is technical director of the United States' Eighth Fighter Command in England. He wanted to know more about the powers of resistance in the human make-up. Diving, and especially pulling out of a dive, places a tremendous physical strain on the body. Today it is often human rather than mechanical limitations that must be considered as advances in aircraft construction are contemplated. His feat is now reported as inspiring study of new possibilities in aviation.

Colonel Hough has helped push the frontier of the air world considerably onward. He has shown, as so many men of staunch character have before, that human capabilities are as yet far from realized by their possessors. One obstacle to this realization is fear. Colonel Hough put fear behind him when he went into those dives. It is amazing to outstrip sound, but it is more important to outstrip fear.

Is Mr. Dewey Tied?

Out of the current political situation in New York State is emerging in more pressing form the question whether Thomas E. Dewey will be available as a Presidential candidate next year. Although Mr. Dewey emphasized during his gubernatorial race that he intended to remain in Albany the full term, or until 1946, political gossip has persisted in making him a potential candidate. Indeed, public opinion polls have shown him as his party's favorite at this stage.

The present situation arises from the recent passing of Lieutenant Governor Thomas W. Wallace, a Republican. Democrats, believing they could elect one of their number to the position, immediately insisted upon a special election.

Republicans opposed this, holding the expense unjustifiable since normal devolvement of the duties on the President of the State Senate (also a Republican) would suffice. But according to some reports certain supporters of Wendell Willkie are not so sure that a special election would be an unmitigated evil.

Election of a Democrat as Lieutenant Governor, they reasoned, would freeze Mr. Dewey in his chair, since he couldn't for a variety of practical and political reasons abandoned their office to the enemy. Such calculations may in turn be upset by the opinion just given by New York's Attorney General, Nathaniel L. Goldstein (Republican), that a special election is not required by the State Constitution to fill a vacancy in the Lieutenant Governor's office alone. He adds that a new Governor would have to be chosen at the earliest regular election should both offices become vacant. But Mr. Dewey might hold on as Governor while running for President. Mr. Roosevelt did in 1932. There would then be no vacancy and no election before 1946.

The Democrats have indicated they intend to take the Attorney General's ruling to court in an effort to win a special election. The court may give an answer as to Mr. Dewey's availability. But should it order an election the suspense might continue for months.

Thoughts on a Postwar World

On a day when the hammer blows of war ring a furious crescendo in prelude to, we trust, not too distant victory, it is interesting to make what we can of the shape of the world that is emerging from this anvil.

Politically, it will be different, because the power will be different. Industrial potential has been shown to be the dominant physical factor. And the war is surely changing the pattern of industrial potential. Russia, so long negligible in that regard, now looms vividly. India, Australia, even China, once exporters of raw materials and importers of finished goods, are today undergoing industrial revolutions that portend much.

Synthetics—rubber is the prime example—that war has commanded into service may not easily relinquish their place to natural products even when hostilities cease. What then of the plantations of Malaya and the East Indies?

And in the realm of industrial research! One day a glass manufacturer promises a transparent refrigerator, the next day a plastics maker issues a booklet crammed with pictures of the gaily colored little gadgets, from toothbrushes to imitation rubies, that he can mold, inject or extrude much better than he could before the war.

In few fields are the changes so obvious as in transportation. The relative importance of the merchant marine in the various nations is greatly altered. The United States is emerging as the owner of an enormous fleet. In the air greater changes loom, from the helicopter that may rival trains, buses and autos for family transportation to vast sky liners and cargo ships even now on the drafting boards.

There are other changes, evidences of them speak from every newspaper, but the sum of their message is that a high degree of mental flexibility is required in this greatly accelerated period; and that it is folly to think of the postwar world in prewar terms

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With the grocery signs still reading "60c a quart," returning vacationers are breaking the hearts of us office-bound folk by telling how thick the blackberries and blueberries grew around their camps.

If it isn't censorable to hint about the weather, we should think an air-conditioned coal mine shaft would be inviting to fellows standing around in the sun this time of year.

Our Readers Say—

"A Whetstone Wanted"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Thank you very much for the article, "A Whetstone Wanted."

The basic error, as I see it, in most discussions about inflation is that they deal with effects instead of causes. The chief characteristic of inflation is rising prices, and most writers and politicians seem to have come to the conclusion that these high prices are the cause of inflation and that inflation can therefore be avoided by forcing prices to stay down. Of course, where the basic causes of inflation are being allowed to operate, rising prices may help to accelerate it, but to think clearly we need to keep in mind that rising prices are not the basic cause of inflation. They are merely effect.

Some present writers speak of the inflation in this country at the time of the last war, but we had no inflation. We had high prices, but that is a very different thing. Our governmental finances remained sound, and when production of goods caught up with demand, prices went down again. But bank deposits and insurance policies were not wiped out, nor was our currency made worthless with ruinous results to the larger part of our citizens.

Inflation such as that which occurred in Germany, and for clear thinking nothing else should be referred to when using that term, comes from two basic causes. One is governmental extravagance, and the other is failure on the part of the Government to raise a sufficient amount of its cost of operation by taxation. These two causes when allowed to operate long enough finally result in the Government's paying its cost of operation by means of the printing press, which as Mr. Willkie explains is now being done in China.

There is really nothing wrong with rising prices as long as the governmental finances keep on a sound basis, and there is much to be said in favor of allowing prices to take their natural course. One of the arguments of those who think that high prices cause inflation is that excess of demand for consumer goods over the supply of those goods is also a basic cause. But if prices are kept down artificially, the demand is boosted just that much. With intelligent rationing, emphasis on economy, and highest possible taxation, the Government can let prices take their course, and there need be no fear of inflation. And then the packers and other concerns would not stop producing consumer goods because they were forced to sell at prices below cost. And there would be no talk of billion-dollar subsidies to roll back food prices.

If the people are given the true picture of the causes of inflation and of its results, the Government will find little if any opposition to economy measures and highest possible taxes.

JAMES A. VINCENT

Carmel, Calif.

At the Source

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

How true it is that the stream is not any more pure than its source.

Everybody is looking to Washington to take the initiative in producing harmony among the many representatives of the people. The disappointments coming from the people at home are a sure sign the source is in need of greater harmonious thought.

The people are demanding that strikes and the bickerings between individuals and cabinet officials shall cease, yet they are constantly breaking out. The question is being asked: Can't the Administration act to create a more harmonious atmosphere? If the Executive branch is seething with inharmony, what right have they to expect other parts of the mechanism of government, business and labor, to function properly?

If the United States is to return to a better and higher plane of democracy, then bureaucratic thought must be removed and this country and its people be transformed by the "renewing of the mind."

Oakland, Calif. E. H. BECKWITH

This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Morale Problems

YIPPIE!
ALLIED VICTORIES
U.S. PUBLIC
HEY, TAKE IT EASY—THE WAR ISN'T OVER YET!
OF COURSE THINGS LOOK BLACK, BUT WE CAN'T AFFORD TO LET IT GET US DOWN!
PROPAGANDA DEPT.
GERMAN PEOPLE

There's an Art to Scything

A Dispatch From the Farm

By John Gould

It appears we have two kinds of hand scythes. One was, invented by farmers for cutting hay and grain and is a purposeful implement about which much can be said—some of it feelingly. The other kind was invented by cartoonists and appears in the newspapers every January first in the hands of Father Time. This cartoonists' scythe has a curious design and I have never figured it out. If a cartoonist tried to mow with it, he would make one swing and find he had cut off both legs at the hips and would be all through mowing.

I suppose the peculiar offset and twist to a sneath are not studied in art schools and the mistake is forgivable. But my own kind of a scythe was invented for mowing grass, and in the hands of the proper person does a first-rate job and needs no apologies. I am speaking of my kind with enthusiasm, for I have just come up from mowing the swale, and I am full of my subject.

Nowadays few people know how to mow well by hand, but long ago anyone around a farm could and did. Grandfather has told me how he and his brothers would line up in the field and mow all day. Each brother was a few paces ahead of the next, and their father—a seasoned veteran with mature intentions—came on the end. The steady rhythm of his mowing was a constant rear-action threat to the next son up ahead. The next son up ahead mowed very well, indeed, and his haste was communicated on up the line. Everyone mowed fast enough to keep his heels out of jeopardy, and the hay was not long in coming down.

The time came when Grandfather showed me how to do it. He lectured and demonstrated together: "Keep the point down, keep the heel down, stand up straight, don't try to cut too much, come 'way round, now 'way back. See?" The grass swished out to the left and lay in an ordered heap. The swath was all of eight feet wide and every stubble was the same length. I tried it, with the result that I brought the point up, brought the heel up, stooped over as if I were weeding carrots, tried to cut too much—and hit a rock.

This returned us to the grindstone where I lifted myself off the ground with each revolution of the handle, and Grandfather combined sharpening instructions with that lively tale of how he inadvertently started the Battle of Gettysburg by taking a pot shot at a marsh hen. Each edge must be ground at the proper bevel, and the aim is to get a "wire edge" the whole length of the blade. This is then cuffed off with a whetstone or a pine stick.

In these times a machine does all the straight work and leaves only the trimmings to a scythe. It also leaves the swales—those wet runs across a field with heavy grass and sometimes reeds or sweetflag. The hay in the swales is almost worthless, and puts a cow to the trouble of ignoring it. It makes mulch or bedding, and must be cut not only for looks, but because uncut swales grow to bushes in no time. The footing is always soggy. A man with rubber boots on one end and a scythe on the other is not the most flexible and mobile of combinations. If watched closely, he will appear to stop every few minutes and pant.

Then, too, mowing becomes progressively harder. In the early morning the grass is wet and the scythe is sharp. This is all right. But as the grass dries out it cuts less readily, and by that time the edge is wearing off the blade. The sun, of course, is going higher and getting hotter. Shortly it seems like a good time to go to the barn and find someone to turn the grindstone. It's fairly cool under a barn, and when the scythe is sharp again there suddenly come to mind a dozen things more important than mowing swale.

Hand mowing exercises portions of the body even a well educated man never knew he had, not only in one or two directions but in all directions. The only thing exactly like it is falling into a threshing machine, except that a man thus unfortunately served knows he doesn't have to get up tomorrow and do it again.

Not Guilty—But Why the Long Cloak?

An Intimate Message From Washington

By Joseph C. Harsch

This week we have had an excellent illustration of why the State Department has become the most heavily criticized and the most controversial agency of government in present-day Washington.

Early in the week cables began to reach American newspaper offices from Algiers and from London attacking American policy for its failure to recognize the French Committee of National Liberation, now that it has finally reconciled the differences between Generals de Gaulle and Giraud. Conflict of authority was ended at least superficially. And so the Committee wanted to be recognized, particularly since Italy is about to collapse and Frenchmen have a score to settle with Italy and want to be in on terms of any arrangement with Italy.

The resulting cables from Algiers tended to suggest in the minds of readers that the State Department was the one sole obstacle to some form of at least limited recognition. On Tuesday, a cable came to the New York Herald Tribune from London which stated flatly that General Eisenhower, Ambassador Winant, Ambassador Biddle, and the British Government all favored such recognition and that no one in London could understand why American policy was lagging so far behind.

On Wednesday, Secretary of State Hull was asked about this at his press conference and his reply was only that the subject was being given consideration "from day to day and week to week."

That reply was unfortunately just the thing to convince many critics of the Department that it was doggedly clutching an alleged hatred of General de Gaulle to its bosom and refusing utterly and completely to have anything whatever to do with the French Committee.

Actually, the facts are different. Before the cables from Algiers and from London began shouting for State Department action, specific proposals for the form of recognition of the French Committee had gone from Washington to London and were under consideration there.

When the storm of criticism broke it could have been dispelled at once by some straightforward statement. Perhaps it would have been undiplomatic to say that an American proposal had been made before a reply had been received from London. That might have seemed to be throwing blame on the Foreign Office. But it certainly could have issued something to the effect that American policy favored recognition of the French Committee "in principle" and was in consultation with other Governments to that end.

But somehow the State Department invariably adopts a public attitude when criticized which makes it look to its critics very much like a heavily bearded man in a long black cloak slinking down some dark sidestreet clutching a suspicious bundle. The bundle is probably a harmless loaf of bread. But somehow he always manages to achieve that suspicious appearance. And the more he is criticized the more his actions resemble that of a villain of the gay nineties who has a kidnapped baby, under his cloak.

Some of the trouble stems from the fact that it is often very much in the dark as to who is running American policy. The President sometimes takes a hand on the side without letting the State Department know that he has intervened. And sometimes he doesn't even tell them what he has done. More trouble comes from the fact that personnel is perhaps not being as wisely used or the laggards being as carefully culled from the lists as in the days when Wilbur Carr mothered its staff. The charge that Secretary Hull and Undersecretary Welles are in conflict has been made often. There is less truth in this charge than in any of the others.

But something is wrong. And a manifestation of the whole matter is recurrent incidents like the one described here. The Department has evolved a sort of group guilt complex. And as a result it sometimes appears to be wicked, when as a matter of fact it is suffering from some internal decay, and from some spasmodic and ill-defined Presidential interference, but most of all from a great deal of confusion in the public mind about what United States foreign policy should be.

The Wide Horizon

Behind Coupon 18

By Walter Robb

NEW YORK CITY

The young matron in the suede kid shoes that had cost her Coupon 17 said she found no interest in India and the Pacific. There was nothing out there that she cared for at all, nothing. I thought of the herds on the Afghan mountains and in the Himalayas elsewhere, herds and flocks that had something to do with her pretty shoes. I thought of long camel trains tinkling through the Khyber Pass, past the domains of restive tribes, destined to the Calcutta auctions with bundles of the raw materials for our fine leathers.

I thought of Gold Street, New York, in the shadow of Brooklyn Bridge—the great headquarters in the United States for the buying of these pelts and hides. I thought of the late Abe Stein down there, and of his agent, Jimmie Dolan, known to stand at the Calcutta auctions and lay down a million dollars of Abe's money in a single day for these things. To do likewise at Shanghai, Aden, Constantinople; and ports of Italy and Greece, ports on the Adriatic. In 20 years, Abe never wrote Dolan a letter, just cables—confirmations and instructions and unlimited credit to keep Jimmie buying and ourselves well shod.

It's the same old Gold Street today, with Enrico Stein there in the place of his father, Abe, and a worldwide business chiefly in the hands of fewer than ten really big dealers.

* * *

In London, it is the Bermondsey District in the City. That corresponds to our two blocks on Gold Street. It's a fast trade both in London and New York. By cable it sets up instant credits throughout the world in all currencies. Every reconquest of Hitler territory means a lot to it, French and Italian Africa, Pantelleria even, and more so, of course, Sicily. An India still open means half its life, India's production being so large; and Abyssinia freed again, brings back old sources and makes the Aden market thrive. At the height of the crisis, that may now have been passed with recovery of the Mediterranean and India still with us, current prices of shoes tell you how low supplies were.

The complaints of your shoe-repair man tell the same story. What, $1.35 a pound for sole leather! Hard to come by even at that figure. Coupon 18 is now current for shoes. It would be bootless without the cash and skill of Gold Street in getting buyers and ships to such ports as Djibouti, Aden, Tunis, Algiers, and Calcutta. Nowadays, the Gold Street buyers carry on with the Government, and in its turn the Government allots the purchases to the tanneries.

I thought the woman with the suede shoes had an interest in India and the Pacific—as well as the rest of the globe where pastoral life prevails—that had not been made known to her. She had, of course, never seen Jimmie Dolan at an auction, and never visited Gold Street here or Bermondsey in London.

* * *

The Gold Street dealer with whom I talked in his old-fashioned office is Emil Buschhoff, with a sweep of white hair, delicate hands, and more than forty years in the market. You would suspect him of having a Steinway in his drawing-room. But in his offices, only cables, invoices, and the spoken word that is tantamount to a bond. Also, means of getting "lines" on men: whether they are to be trusted half-way round the globe with unlimited letters of credit for the auctions.

There had been a man to see Emil on business just before me. As I left, Emil had picked up the telephone. "That fellow," he said to someone, possibly another trader or a banker, "that fellow was in again. How are you getting along with him?"

It's as unique a trade as the diamond trade is, and much more necessary to our welfare. You could not negotiate Coupon 18 without it.

Mirror of World Opinion

Congratulations to FBI

The thirty-fifth anniversary of the Federal Bureau of Investigation was, properly, the occasion of many congratulations to that agency and its chief, J. Edgar Hoover. Considering that the dictators have developed espionage and sabotage to a point never exceeded by any rulers in the history of the world and expected this country to be especially vulnerable to both, the record of the bureau is extraordinary. Mr. Hoover is able to report that there has not been a single successful act of foreign-inspired sabotage and that espionage has been kept in close check.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

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